LOUISVILLEJOURNAL

GEN. CURTIS IN ARKANSAS.—The St. Louis Republican says the attempt to communicate with and provision the army of General Curtis at Batesville and Jacksonport, Arkansas, by way of White river, has proved a failure, not by reason of any obstructions that the enemy has made on the banks or in the channel, but solely on account of the low stage of water in that stream. The gunboats, after the reduction of the rebel works under Colonel Fry, at St. Charles, succeeded in getting up as far as a point below Duvall's Bluff, ninety miles beyond St. Charles, but the river was then falling rapidly, and a further advance would have been perilous, since they were almost sure to get aground. Thus the crews would have been at the mercy of the bushwhackers along the sho.e, not to speak of the danger of the capture and destruction of the fleet by the enemy. Duvall's Bluff is one hundred and seventy-seven miles from the mouth of White river, have been opened, but the gunboats have returned to the mouth, and could not now go higher up than St. Charles.

This feature will undoubtedly be a great disapseems to have been surrounded by unfortunate State of Arkansas in pursuit of Price & Co. He has been waiting a long time for the fall of Memphis and the support and assistance he expected from the gunboats, but the hopes of the latter will now have to be abandoned, and Gen. Curtis is left, if possible, in a worse condition than before the capture of Fort Pillow. As soon as the on each side was as follows: latter event transpired the shipment of supplies was ordered to be discontinued overland, and a large quantity of stores was concentrated opposite Victoria, at the mouth of the White river. for his army, in anticipation of speedy water com-

We fear much privation will ensue, and one consequence of the disappointment will probably be a serious derangement of military plans. To be sure, there is little or no danger in communicating with Memphis across the country, so far, we mean, as any interruption by the rebels is concerned; but the distance is not less than one hundred miles, the country is exceedingly barren, there are several considerable streams to cross, and the roads at any season are about as bad as Curtis's army from Memphis overland, and let | Washington. that General await the result of a reconnoissance up the Arkansas, or remove the army to Memphis direct, to co-operate in the capture of Little Rock by an expedition up that river.

Thus far, there seems to have been no attempt by the gunboats to run up the Arkansas river. The rebel armed vessel Van Dorn, which escaped our fleet in the engagement opposite Memphis, is supposed to be somewhere in that stream, and we have seen conjectures that the Ponchartrain and the Arkansas have taken refuge in the same waters. It is probable, moreover, that heavy batteries have been erected at eligible points on the shore to resist an advance upon the State capital. A large land force would perhaps be required to accompany any naval expedition on the Arkansas, and we take it that the authorities have been unwilling to order any operation on the stream named until a sufficient infantry support could be sent to assist it. If it is decided not to bring Gen. Curtie's army over to Memphis by land, we shall expect to hear immediately of a movement for

New Books, —Messrs. Appleton & Co. of N-York, have forwarder our the following books enrough the agency of Messrs. Morton & Co., of

Replies to "Essays and Reviews" by Reverends E. M. Goulburn, D. D; H. J. Rose, B. D.; C. A. Heartley, D. D.; W. J. Irons, D. D.; G. Rovison, M. A; A. W. Haddan, B. D; and Chr. Wordsword, D. D; with a preface by the Lord Bishop of Oxford and letters from the Ratch for Oxford and Letters from the Ra

Learning to Spell, to Read, to Write, and to

received volumes 4, 5, and 6 of the Works of Thomas Hood, edited by Epes Sargent. They contain Whims and Oddities, National Tales, Humorous Tales, Lamia, the Epping Hunt, Odes and Addresses to Great People, Miscellaneous Poems, Our Family, Comic Miscellany, &c. These volumes complete the beautiful Alaine edition of the umes 4, 5, and 6 of the Prose works of Bayard Taylor, the Caxton edition. They comprise his Eldorado; the Journey to Central Africa, or Life and Landscape from Egypt to the Negro King-

for they are known and appreciated wherever English literature has made its way. volume of the Life and Letters of Washington Irving, by his nephew, Perre M. Irving. We have heretofore made copious extracts from this work, which lets us into the inner life of one of the most kindly and amiable of men. It has made a decided impression in the reading world,

and a second volume is eagerly awaited. THE STEVENS BATTERY.-The Philadelphia Press states that Mr. Edwin A. Stevens, the prother of the inventor of this great engine of It will be remembered that early in the present session of Congress, a bill was passed making an appropriation of \$783,000 for the completion of this battery, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy. The Federal Government had expended nearly half a million upon the battery, and Mr. Stevens some three hundred thousand dollars. The commission to which the Sec retary referred the measure reported that the battery could not be completed unless certain improvements were made, and here the matter rested; but Mr. Stevens is now in Washington, and last week made a proposition to Congress and the Administration to complete the battery out of his own funds. He asks that the Government should convey to him all his right and title to the Stevens battery, and cancel the mortgage given by his brother Robert for the faithful performance of his contract, and he then binds himself, under a penalty of \$100,000, to finish it out of his own funds as a war steamer, in one year, to throw a heavier broadside than any war steamer in the world now throws, and after its completion the Government shall have the option of buying it at \$783,000, the amount of its appropriation, and its estimated cost by the late Board. Should the Government refuse to accept it, it will words, this public spirited citizen offers to run the

agree with the Frankfort Commonwealth that our iends could not have selected a better or more Doctor's valuable services in support of the of the Legislature of 1861 cannot be forgotten by those who witnessed his earnest efforts during that time which tried men's souls, and proved the metal of which they were made; and his courteous and gentlemanly deportment towards all endeared him, personally, even to those who differed with him in opinion. His services as chairman of the Committee on Finance in the House of Representatives proved him to be a thorough business man, and gave promise of his qualifications for the office of Clerk. We congratulate

is now in command of the army of Virginis, havthe age of forty years, was, for a long while a pupil of Gen. Shields, the latter then a school-master at Kaskaskia.

POR SALE—A WROUGHT IRON SALAMANDER SAFE, with burglar-proof locks (cost \$550 in New York), 4ft, 2-12 high, 2-3-12 wide, and 1-4-13 feet deep, all inside measurement.

may 8 dtf CORNWALL & BROTHER.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS-Monday, June 30 .nderson Clements, attempting to run off slaves, he property of Peter Garnett, Bail in \$1,000 for twelve months. John McCue, disorderly conduct and assault or

his wife. Bail in \$300 for six months. Work-James McGehee, drunkenness. Bail in \$10

or two months. Workhouse. Mary Morrissy, stealing silk dress. Bail in 800 to answer falony. Com'th by Joseph Fitzpatrick vs. Mary Nolar

and Mary Carroll, peace warrant. Dismissed at defendants' cost. R. Hartman, stealing a shawl from John W Harrow. Continued till Saturday, July 5th.

The Liverpool Mercury warns the British overnment that the slave-traders who have been expelled from New York city find refuge in Liverpool, and boldly prosecute their atrocious trafc under the shadow of the British flag. The business is shrewdly done. Secret agents in New and for that distance the stream may be said to York fit out a vessel there with a legitimate cargo for Liverpool, the cargo is discharged at that port, and the vessel is then laid up for a few weeks, while preparations are made for the voyage to Africa. Ostensibly the ship is laid up for pointment to Gen. Curtis, who, with his troops, the East Indies, but it is known that her real destination is the slave-market. The old crew is circumstances ever since his entrance into the got rid of by harsh treatment on the outward voyage, and a motley collection of foreigners i shipped to take its place.

> In the war of 1812-15 there were, according to the Philadelphia Press, forty-four battles fought on land and twenty-two at sea. The loss

.10,229 11,978 24,096 11,978

The loss on both sides includes prisoners. O these Hull surrendered at Detroit 2,340. On the British side Sir George Prevost surrendered 2,500 at Plattsburg, and Gen. Packenham surrendered 2,600 at New Orleans.

Two sutlers of the Garibaldi Guards named John Voulk and Louis Rodemer, or Ridenour, were arrested in Washington on Thursday, charged with horse stealing. They were engaged in furnishing Government stock, and have they could well be. Nor is it quite apparent been stealing the animals, it appears, of which which would be best to do: to provision General a large number were found in their stables at

> Martin Van Buren is ill, and so is the venerable General Cass. The first ramed will be 80 years old on the 5th of next December, and the second will be of the same age on the 9th of next

TRAITORS GETTING CONTRACTS.—The Washngton correspondent of the New York Times

I am informed by parties of the highest respectability that there are practices both disloyal and corrupt in the Quartermaster's Department here, which need exposure. According to my information, one of Gen. Meige's assistants, named Ruckner, administers affairs upon principles widely inconsistent with each other. While, in the purchase of his mules, he will exclude all bids om persons who are not, and have not always accompany any naval expedition on the Arkansas, and we take it that the authorities have been
unwilling to order any operation on the stream
named until a sufficient infantry support could be
sent to assist it. If it is decided not to bring Gen.
Curtis's army over to Memphis by land, we shall
expect to hear immediately of a movement for
his relief, by a considerable expedition up the Artansas river. At any rate it is of great importance to have possession of that valuable tributary
of the Mississippi, for that would be essential to
the pacification of the territory already gained.

Trom persons who are not, and have not always
been loyal (a very proper condition), yet he has
size necessity.

It has seemed to me that, however successfully
in the Choctaw nation, some thirty miles above
blat stream, and the has go extreme
public peril, throw himself upon his country to
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> THE 22D BRIGADE IN MISSISSIPPI. CAMP NEAR IUKA, MISS.,)

At last we are having a little rest, and I avail myself of a friend's kindness to pay my respects and the Reader in Geology in the University of as the resort of the fashionable denizens of Missis-Jacob Street of the fashionable denizers of Mississippi during the broiling months of July and August. One year ago our present camping ground had other occupants. The hordes of rebellocations, designed for the use of schools, by W. Learning to Scall (A. P. J. 1997). Compose. all at the same time, by J. A. Jacobs, A. M., Principal of the Kentucky Institution for the Education of Deaf Mutes.

From Mr. George P. Putnam, of New York, we war than to enter the ranks and stand their chanworks of the wit, poet, and moralist. Also, vol-

Japan. These are for sale in this city by F. A. and protected in its early infancy, grows up to manhood and turns, serpent like, upon its natural protector. Such is Southern chivalry.

Since I wrote to you last, our brigade has changed its commander. Brigadier General Manson having been assigned to this brigade. Col. Sedgewick was highly complimented by General Nelson for the energetic and able manner in which he dischaged the duties of brigade commander. naval warfare, is now in the city of Washington. Gen. Manson is a very clever gentleman, and has already achieved great popularity with the officers and men of his command.

McCook, Wood, and Crittenden, are somewhere in the vicinity of Chattanooga, what point they are destined for deponent saith not, inasmuch as

Ferryboats for Sale.

HAVE a couple of Ferryboats for sale at Pittsburg.

They are 100 feet long, carrying 18 two-horse wagons each; five years old.

They will be sold on very moderate terms. Inquire of L. L. Hyatt, Louisville, or THOS. JONES, Pittsburg. Pa. GEO. W. SMALL

MAIN STRKET, NEAR FOURTH, WI L open this day, Jnne 24, a new and splending stock of-

BROCATELLE, SATIN DAMASK, LACE, and MUS.
LIN CURTAINS and UR IAIN MATERIALS of every
description; all of which will be sold at the very lowest
advance on Eastern cost for Oast Only.

GEO. W SMALL,
Successor to Hits & Small Successor to Hite & Small, Old-establi-hed Warehouse, No. 327 Main st., bet. Third and Pourth

DESERTED. JOHN M. MADDOX deserted company F Pro. Guard May 2, 1832. He is 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inche high; has light complexion, brown eyes, and light har boen in Shelby courty, Ky. Enlisted at Louisville Ky., March 5, 1863. The usual reward will be paid for him if caught and secured. SELBY HARNEY, jul dtf Mal. Pro. Guard.

LOUISVILLE SILVER BAND. tions for the office of Clerk. We congratulate the Doctor and the county of Mercer upon his nomination.

EICHBORN & KOLLROS WILL furnish Music for Parades, Funerals, can the shortest notice. Orders left at the shortest notice. Orders left at the shortest notice. Orders left at Jefferson atreets, will be promptly attended to, in the singularities of history, that John Pope, who is now in command of the army of Virginia, bay.

TO "MANY LOYAL VOTERS." Louisville, June 27, 1862.

GENTLEMEN: I will endeavor to give an "ex-licit, ingenuous response" to your card addressed ome, and published in the Louisville Journal of this morning.

On the 18th of May, 1861, I published in the Journal an article against the heretical doctrine that a State has a constitutional right to secode

that a State has a constitutional right to second rom the Union.

On the 26th of June, 1861, I published in the Journal an article to show that forts, arsenals, mints, revenue-vessels, arms, and other public preparty had been violently seized by Southern secessionists prior to the inauguration of President Lincoln—and that the act of secession on the part of South Carolina was the first great, overt, and efficient cause of the war.

On the 27th June, 1861, I published in the same paper an article to show that there can be no such hing as the right of revolution unless revolution hing as the right of revolution unless revolution in itself right; that secession was neither right upon the principles of the Constitution, nor upon any sound principles of revolution, and that the position so often assumed that when any given number of States resolve upon revolution they accessarily have the right to revolutionize by

son of an assumed exclusive right to determine a e, te right or not, is not to be determined by a ngle party to the case, but, like other moral ques-one, must be determined by the common sense of mankind in view of the good or evil resulting rom, or involved in, the revolution.

I have published various other articles in opposition to the whole Southern schame of disunion.

The sentiments contained in those articles I lave not changed. I still adhere to, endorse, and prove them

approve them.
Since the publication of those articles, certain doctrines have been avowed by the present Administration, and its sepecial adherents, and certain acts have been done, and certain ominous tendencies have been maifested, which, candor compels me to admit, I have not been able to approve. In the spirit of constitutional freedom (without which our institutions would be of no value), I have expressed, in very emphatic terms, my dissent from some of the opinions, acts, and value), I have expressed, in very emphatic term; my dissent from some of the opinions, acts, and tendencies of the present Administration. This was not because I do not love my country, and do not wish, as the paramount object of political desire, to preserve the Union; but it is just because I do love my country, and do earnestly wish that the Constitution may be preserved as it is, and the Union maintained as it was.

In the language of the creed of the Union party, I am for the "Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws." I believe that the Union is essential to the Constitution, and that the Constitution is equally essential to the Union.

he Constitution is equally essential to the Union.
As a bond of Union I prefer the Constitution of

As a bond of Union I prefer the Corsitution of the United States to a party platform, and, for an exposition of its meaning, I prefer the decisions of the Supreme Court to the opinions and acts of any sectional political party whatever, whether Northern or Southern.

It has occurred to me, however, that the best way to preserve the Union is for the Government to execute the powers delegated to it, and not to infringe upon the powers reserved by the Constitution to the States respectively or to the people, and for each State to attend to its own business and to let its neighbors alone.

tution to the States respectively or to the people, and for each State to attend to its own business and to let its neighbors alone.

Holding the Constitution as the sole rule of faith, I am equally opposed to secessionism and to every aspect and phase of abolitionism.

Knowing the Constitution to be the "supreme law" and the "public safety"—the "suprema lex" a d the "salus populi," the latter because the former, I do not believe that the President of the United States has power to suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus, or to imprison a citizen (outside of the land and naval forces) upon has bare suspicion, and without warrant based upon probable cause, and supported by oath or affirmation, or that he or his Generals can law-fully proclaim martial law upon their mere arbitrary judgment of what they may choose to call State necessity.

no law at all. If the doing of these things be in-dispensable to the life of the Government let them be excused as a necessity, but never justi-fied as American constitutional law.

I believe that, although Congress may suspend

And I believe that the present Executive of the United States, and his subordinate officers, have, in numerous instances, without any paramount law of national necessity, violated the personal and individual rights of the private citizen. Nor could I ever see upon what principle that grand and glorious corporation—the "United States of America"—could plead the treasonable conduct of

Government or the Government of Kentucky has any power to pass a general legislative act of confiscation of the absolute properly of rebels— Constitution an argument that is absolutely irrefragable and conclusive to the effect that a for-feiture of es are cannot extend beyond the life

of the person attainted.
"Treason against the United States," says the Constitution, "shall consist only in levying war against them, or adhering to their enemies, givg them aid and comfort.

"The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture Ex-"No person shall be convicted of treason, unless

on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court." "No bill of attainder shall be passed." Now, a direct legislative act of confiscation is in the nature of a bill of attainder; and a bill of attainder is expressly prohibited by the Consti-

of treason, it is clearly provided in the Constitu-ion that No attainder of treason shall work corand not even then, unless the treason has been proven by the testimony of two witnesses or con-fessed in open court,—and has been established upon indictment found by a grand jury—and tried by a petit jury,—and with all the other guards thrown around the accused by the laws, and privileges of a criminal trial.

sior. Surely it was never the design of our ancestors dren to the third and fourth generations.

I have not believed that Congress (even if it be granted that it had the constitutional power) could, in good faith, and as a matter of impartial justice and policy to all the States alike—both free and slave—abolish slavery in the District of Columbia are convented.

I have always thought that in attempting to even if disunion were otherwise desirable,—and that it is not less difficult to run a satisfactory boundary-line of separation than to exerce the

parts of our distracted country.

It is plain from examination, in one view, of government, the component parts of which are assential to each other, and yet, as far as possible, were designed to be separate from and independent of each other. In a word, each Government, State and Federal, is sovereign for certain ourposes—the Federal as to all powers delegated to it, and the State Governments as to all powers reserved to them respectively; but yet it takes both Governments to fill completely the idea of a perfect, theoretical, and practical governmental overeignty. In the working of this complex machinery, it was no more designed that the

FEDERAL institutions.

It was naturally expected, however, that in practice an occasional conflict of jurisdiction would occur, and accordingly provision has been made in the Federal Constitution for just such an emergency. For it is therein provided that "the emergency. For it is therein provided that "the emergency.

judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity, arising under this Constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall the United States, and treaties made, or which shall the under their authority." "The judicia be made, under their authority." 'The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the

Supreme Congress may, from time to time, establish." "This Constitution and the laws of the United States, WHICH SHALL BE MADE IN PURSUANCE THEREOF, and all Ireaties made or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, &2., &c." From these citations it is evident that, whilst statutes are all the congress and in supreme and the Congress and the statutes passed by Congress—not in pursuance of the Constitution—are not valid laws, yet, in the very nature of the case, there must need be some common arbiter to decide questions of conflict, and the decisions of the Federal Courts, when pronounced in reference to the boundary lines of Federal and State authority should, in my opinion, he respected and observed.

be respected and obeyed.

I am, and have always been, a cordial Union man, and I am especially opposed to the secession of Kentucky, or any attempt at secession by sion of Kentucky, or any attempt at secession by Kentucky, from the Union. And I sincerely and earnestly desire that the rebellion may speedily case of its own accord, or else be put down by the strong arm of lawful authority.

A vast majority of the American people are resolved that, come what may, the "land," of which the Constitution declares itself to be the supreme law, shall not be divided—that not one acre of it shall be surrendered to another power—that one and all the people of the United States have an interest in the whole "land," in Louisiana.

have an interest in the whole "land," in Louisiana, Texas, and Florida—in all the Southern States—in the great inland sea—the father of waters, and its the great intand sea—the lather of waters, and the mouth—and in the Gulf of Mexico—and that two competing and independent Governments shall not be constructed or tolerated upon the "land" of which the Constitution proclaims, upon its own

of which the Constitution proclaims, upon its own face, that it is the supreme law.

Now these are my sentiments, "ingenuously" and "explicitly" expressed; and I am not aware that they contain anything treasonable or disloyal. I know that no treason or disloyalty is intended, and I know that I am loyal in conduct and heart. It is true that my sentiments may be awrong, and it is very certain that they will not please everybody. It is indeed likely that they will offend both extremes of public opinion. But they are, nevertheless, my sentiments, and I shall be happy if they will suit the great conservative heart of the country. Whoever may differ from me in my views I will not quarrel with him. In the language of a fine writer of the last century, he who quarrels with his neighbor for differing from him in opinion is a slave to all his present from him in opinion is a slave to all his present pinions, because he thereby precludes himself the right of changing them. In conclusion may I not hope that my competitors may be induce to express their sentiments "ingenuously" an "explicitly" upon the topics herein discussed? CALEB W. LOGAN.

ARKANSAS AND THE SOUTHWEST. - We copy the following from the St. Louis Republican o the 27th:

Recent arrivals of men in this State, until nor onnected with the rebal army, give us an inside iew of the movements of portions of the rebal rmy. It is very plain that they are in a sadly ilapidated and broken-down condition, and that ery little danger is to be apprehended from them, ther in this State or Arkansas

general breaking up of the Missouri and Arkan-sas forces there contrived to get about fifeen hundred stand of arms and one battery, which he took to Little Rock as a basis for raising men in

Rains was attempting negotiations to recover his battery and guns.

The Missouri State troops were in McDonald ounty, with no enemy nearer than two regi-ments of Cherokees near Talequah, the capital of the Cherckee Nation, and Colonel Coffey, with some 800 men, who had been driven from Camp Walker by Colonel Doubleday, as heretofore pub-

they will hardly remain there long, as, when the United States recoupy Texas, and that State returns to her allegiance they will be compelled to run to Mexico as the only means of avoiding the punishment due to their crimes. General McBride, another Southwest rebel, is reported

CAMP NEAR BRIDGE CREEK, Col. T. D. Sedgewick, Commanding 22d Brigade On the morning of the 28th inst., the 2d Ken oany B, Capt Baldwin, were deployed forward as kirmishers, the remainder of the regiment being held in reserve. After advancing a few hundred our skirmishers cautiously drove them back into dense thicket across the creek to their reserve. Towards noon, the onemy having been reinforced by three regiments (two Louisiana and one Alaoama), the firing became general and of an alarm-ing and serious nature, the enemy seeming to be determined to gain their lost position and to hold the Bridge at all hazards. Previous to this Capt. Baldwin made a hasty reconoissance of the ground he was ordered to occupy, and finding that his right and left was not supported, immediately despatched to me the fact. I sent to his assistance three companies, E. G. and K.—E and K. being posted as a reserve, under cover of the wood, and G in position near the Bridge. These arrangements had hardly been made when the enemy commenced a spirited attack, supported by one piece of artillery, which undertook to shell our skirmishers from their position, but our meabing well in position, and mostly under cover. to the left of our reserve, and for half an hour poured in a brisk and galling fire, when the enemy gave way, leaving us in possession of the creek and bridge, which we held until relieved this moraing. Our loss, though somewhat severe, was not equal to that of the enemy, as we learned from the prisoners taken in the engagement that their loss was from saventy to cichty and carried their loss was from seventy to eighty, and carried

of the field as they fied.

I most cheerfully recommend to your notice the gallant and active part taken by Capt. Baldwin during the engagement, and for the coolness and courage he displayed on this cocasion, as to him is mainly due the manner of posting the skir-mishers. Much praise is also due to Capt Cook. for his timely services in relieving the wounded officers and soldiers. All did well. Lieut. Wolcott, of the 20th Kentucky, deserves particular mention in this report as having been of efficient service, marching his company to our relief dur-ing the thickest of the engagement. Below you will find a list of the killed and wounded of this

WHISKY—
150 bbls Rectified Whisky;
4) bbls double Rectified Whisky;
60 bbls copper distilled do;
45 bbls very fine old Bourbon Whisky;
20 bbls do do do Rye
20 bbls do as do Rye
30 bbls do Bye n store and for sale by j30 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

machinery, it was no more designed that the Federal Government should abolish a State Government, or interfere with State institutions, than that a State Government should throw off the Federal Government, or interfere with Federal institutions.

It was naturally expected, however, that in prestice an occasional conflict of invisites in the state of the

GEN. BUILER AND THE BRITISH CONSUL AT NEW ORLEANS -We copy the following corresondence from the New Orleans True Delta of the

NEW ORLEANS, June 11, 1862, Sir: It has been represented to the undersigned by Mr. Covas, of the commercial firm of Covas & Negroponte, carrying on business in this city, that certain sugars bought by that firm, conjointly with Messrs. Ralli, Benachi, & Co, also carrying on business here, are not allowed to be sold or taken from the place in which said sugars are stored, without further orders from you.

We beg here to state that Mr. Covas represents to the undersigned that the sugars in question (3 205 hogsheads) have been bought for, and are the property of, British, French, and Greek subjects, and with which fact you are already acquainted. SIR: It has been represented to the undersigned

The purchases of these sugars were effected at various times, ranging from January to March last, paid for at the time of purchase, in the usual manner in which such business is carried on here by foreign commercial houses, when purchasing for account of distant parties, i. e., by the proceeds of bills of exchange, drawn by the purchaser here upon the bona fide owner of the producs.

These franceions were exticular moreontile. upon the bona file owner of the produce.

These transactions were strictly mercantile, and feeling assured by the proclamation issued by you under date of May Ist—had they had any fears before—that this, the property of foreigners, was safe and would be accorded that protection, as stated in the proclamation, had been granted heretofore to such property, under the United States laws, the purchasers of these engars were anxious to ship them at a time when other such shipments were being made; but, by your order as stated above, were prevented, thereby entailing upon the foreign owners great loss. But as the undersigned are disposed to waive all past proceedings, they beg that the order not permitting the removal of the produce in question be rescinded, and that the sugars be at the disposal of the purchasers, to do with them as they may seem fit, or that the undersigned, if compatible, in consideration of the interests concerned, be placed in possession of the facts which caused such order to be issued; the enforcing and existence of which materially retards and stops the we beg to remain, sir, your obedient servants, GEORGE COPPELL,
H. B. M. Acting Consul.
CH. MEJAN,

Exemple Consul.

French Consul. M. W. BENACHI,
Greek Consul.

To Major-General Benj F. Butler, Commanding

Gentlemen: In the matter of the sugars in pos-ssion of Mr. Covas, who is the only party known the United States authorities, I have examined with care the statements you have sent me. I had information, the sources of which you will not expect me to disclose, that Mr. Covas had been engaged in buying Confederate notes, giving for them sterling exchange, thus transferring abroad the credit of the States in the repellion and enabling these bills of credit to be converted into ing these bills of credit to be converted into allion to be used there, as it has been, for the urpose of purchasing arms and munitions of ar. That Mr. Covas was one of and the agent of an association or company of Greek merchants residing here, in London, and in Havana, who had set apart a large fund for this enterprise. That these Confederate notes so purchased by Mr. Covas had been used in the purchase of sugars and cotton, of which the sugars in question, in value almost \$200,000, are a part. I directed Mr. Covas to hold these sugars until this matter could be investigated.

I am satisfied of the substantial truth of this information. Mr. Covas's own books will show the important facts that he sold sterling exchange for Confederate treasury notes, and then bought these sugars with the notes.

Now this is claimed to be "strictly mercantile."
It will not be denied that the sugars were inthe will not be defined that the sugars were intended for a foreign market.

But the Government of the United States had said that with the port of New Orleans there should be no "strictly "mercantile" transactions.

It would not be contended for a moment that the exchanging of specie for Confederate treasury notes and sending the specie to Europe, to enable notes and sending the specie to Europe, to enable the rebels to buy arms and munitions of war there, were not a breach of the blockade, as well as a violation of the neutrality laws and the proclamation of their majesties, the Queen of Great Britain and the Emperor of Frace. What distinguishes the two cases, that arawing the sterling bills is a more safe and convenient way of cluding the laws than sending bullion in specie, and thus assist the way like in the stering bills is a more safe and convenient way of cluding the laws than sending bullion in specie, and thus assist the way like in the stering bills is a more safe and convenient way of cluding the laws than sending bullion in specie, and thus assist the way like in the stering bills in the stering its utmost need?

It will be claimed that to assist the rebellion

My proclamation of May 1st assures respect to the reflection that they are only getting the "off-ter with the sweet." Nay, more, if honest and quiet foreign citizens find themselves the objects of suspicion to, and even their honest acts sub-jects of investigation by the authorities of the United States to their inconvenience, they will, upon reflection, blame only the over rapacious and greedy of their own fellow-citizens, who have, by their sid to rapellion broacht districts and

and greedy of their own fellow-citizens, who have, by their aid to rebellion, brought distrust and suspicion over all. Wishing to treatyou, gentlemen, with every respect, I have set forth at longth some of the reasons which have prompted my action. There is one phrase in your letter which I do not understand, and cannot permit to pass without calling attention to it. You say, "the undersigned are disposed to waive all past proceedings." &c.

What "proceedings" have you, or either of you, to "waive" if you do feel disposed so to do? What right have you in the matter? What authority is vested in you by the laws of nations or of this country, which gives you the power to use such language to the representative of the United States, in a quasi official communication?

Commercial agents, merely of a subordinate Commercial agents, merely of a subordinate class, consuls have no power to waive or condone any proceedings past or present of the Govern-ment under whose protection they are permitted ment under whose protection they are permitted to reside so long as they behave well. If I have committed any wrong to Mr. Covas, you have no power to "waive" or pardon the penalty or prevent his having redress. If he has committed any wrong to the United States, you have still less power to shield h.m from punishment.

I take leave to suggest, as a possible explanation of this sentence, that you have been so long dealing with a rebel Confederation, which has been supplicating you to make such representaright more than an American citizen, but at lea one right less, i. e., that of meddling or interfer-ing, by discussion, vote, or otherwrise, with the affairs of the Government.

Messrs. George Coppell, claiming to be H. B. M. Acting Consul; A. Mejan, French Consul; M. W. Benachi, Greek Consul.

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FLOUL-1 800 bils Extra Fannay,
100 bils fine do;
10 store and for sale by
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20 bbls Whita Wine, Sauterne;
20 pkgs Port Wine;
15 pkgs Madeita Wine;
10 pkgs Sherry do;
20 cases Leslie Bitters;
20 cases Leslie Bitters;
20 cases as orted Cordials;
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MEDICAL

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them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are countantly being effected at the Infirmary.

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Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeled the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

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ting 360 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthfully engraving in the engraving of the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled. With Confessions of a Boarding School Miss, a College Stadout, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, palms, forgetidiness, sometimes a ringing in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the hack and lower extremitiez, confusion of ideegs, loss of memory, with melancuoly, may be cared by the anthor's NEW PARIS AND LORDON TREATMENT.

We have recently devoted much of our time in VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, availing correctives of the knowledge and researches of the most skilled Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent—such men as CIVIALE, LENOIRE, BICORD, BRECHETEAU, ACTON, and CURLINGE, of the French and English hospitals. Our tour extended through France. Italy, Germany, Holiand, England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Vonice, Vieums, Dresden, Berlin, ac., dec. We have been amply repaid by the additional knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of various diseases to which we have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will, whether male or female, now have the full benefit of the may NEW AND EFFICIENT REMEDIES which we are enabled to introduce into our practice, and the public may rest assured of the same zeal, saiduity, SECRECY, and attention being paid to their cases, which has so successfully distinguished us herectofore as a Physic on in our PEULLIAR department of professional pc cities. sional potice.

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HAT and BONNET FRAMES of the latest importa-BLEACHING and DYEING carefully attended to a GENTLEMEN'S

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WHERE EVERYTHING CAN BE FOUND APPER-taining to a Gentleman's Wardrobe— CLOTHING of all kinds; SHIRTS of all kinds; UNDER-SHIRTS and DRAWERS of all kinds; SOCKS of all kinds.

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Has now in store a most elegant stock of MEN'S and
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Shirts, Hoslery, Underwear,
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103 cases claret Wine, very fine;
10 cases do do, Bordeaux;
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West Baden Springs THIS establishment will be open for the reception of boarders and visitors this season, and I shall be happy to see as many of my old friends as can make it convenient to call and see me. From Louisville procure your tickers at the L., N. A., and C. R. R. office for Orleans, Indiana, at which place you will find a daily conveyance to the springs. eyance to the springs.

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It is well knewn to the public at large that she was the first and she is now the only person in this country who can show the likeness in reality, and who can give entire satisfaction on all the concerns of life, which can be attested and proved by thousands, both married and single, who daily and eagerly visit her. To all in business her advice is invaluable. She can foretel, with the greatest certainty, the result of all commercial and business transactions. Madame Shell is a bonafide Astrologist that every one can depend upon. She is the greatest Astrologist of the nineteenth century. Some ladies may be a little timid, though they need not fear, for she practices nothing but what is reconcilable to P. S.—Madame Snell will tell the names and ages of all visitors, and will also cast their Horoscope and give them their nativity, also tell the place where they will be most fortunate. Every person who cannot get along in this world and has bad luck should be in possession of her Horoscope and get her written opinion of his future prospect in life.

28 Madame Snell is the only one that can make DR. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only he had at her office 500 Fields street. She can also he had at her office 500 Fields street. HUFFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure, which can only
be had at her office, 509 Eighth street. She can also
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for every disease in the world.

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LADD'S, 331 Main st. An invoice of STIFF BRIM HATS, low and me-diam crowns, received this day per express at LADD'S, 331 Main st. t, for summer wear, only to be found at LADD'S, 331 Mai

A good assortment of STRAW GOOD be had very cheap for cash at m27 LADD'S, 831 Mat MILLINERY GOOD.! duty herein a "By comms

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50 DOZEN LINEN HEMSTI CHED HAND RER CHIEFS at only 15 cents apiece, cheapest and best ever sold;
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PITTSBURG, PEACH ORCHARD, HARTFORD CITY COAL! COAL Of the best quality and at the lowest prices, for sale by

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HAVE re-opened my RESTAURANT at the corner of Third and J-fferson streets, and refitted it in all Ita-departments with elegance and comfort. All the deli-acies of the season will be served to order. There will

SOFT SHELL CRABS. FIRST OF THE SEASON,

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT. FIFTH STREET, BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET Fresh Soft Shell Crabs

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SOFT SHELL CRABS First of the Season,

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Hopkinsville, Ky., June 2, 1862.—j6 d⁴july¹⁷

Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1862.

Copartnership.



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Headquarters Louisville Barracks, Ky., A good supply of SILK and CASSIMERE HATS can always be found at JAS. M. LADD'S, 331 Main st.

SOFT FELT HATS, all colors and grades just received at LADD'S, 331 Main st.

LADD'S, 331 Main st.

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"Major F. F. Fint, 18th U. S. Infantry, Commandin, couleville Barracks, is invested with the control of si etachments and parties of transient soldiers and individual officers and men arriving in the city of Louis ille. They will report to him immediately on their rived in this city.

MADAME F. CERF, PARIS

MILLINER, 409 Market street, five Milling to comply with the above order, and found without passes, will be arrested by the guards patrolling the city. F. F. FIINT, that she is constantly receiving from New York a fresh supply of seasonable

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OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter. For Judge of Court of Appeals, R. K. WILLIAMS

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge Bal ard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crttenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren, Adair, Casey, and Webster. OF GRAVES COUNTY.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1862.

BEFORE RICHMOND. - We have very meagre details of the recent important battle in the front of Richmond, and even these are more extended than we expected to receive, for the Secretary of War has requested-we may say enjoined—that nothing should be telegraphed relative to affairs in the peninsula or McClellan's army. The fighting has been terrific and the losses terrible, but Mr. Falton, the agent of the Associated Press at Baltimore, writes that he has a detailed account of the events of the last four days of last week, that "we have achieved the grandest military triumph over the enemy, and Richmond must fall," and that he has been why these inflated prices should not com ordered to Washington to communicate with down. Sugars advanced two to four cents a the President. We may hear more from him pound while the tax now assessed on granulabefore we go to press; and, until we are more particularly informed, we have the gratifying two mills a pound, and the highest tax on any intelligence, that, up to Friday night, General quality is one and a half cents a pound. Then McClellan "expressed himself satisfied with again teas advanced from 25 to 75 cents a the result."

The first attack of the rebels upon General Stoneman's forces near Hanover Court House 75 per cent, when the extra tax is but three was evidently a diversion to draw attention from the more vigorous advance in the direction of Mechanicsville and McCall's division, but it was these panic prices, when there is no justice in foiled, and the enemy withdrew. The next their retention. The people submitted day they made two desperate assaults on our to them when there was great uncertainty entire lines, but were met with murderous dis- as to the ultimate action of Concharges from our batteries, which created ter- gress, but now the dealers know exactly rible carnage, piling the rebel slain in heaps. This ineffectual sortie from their beleaguered | the shape of taxes and the consumers ought city is equivalant to a defeat of the insurgents, and although, from our limited information. we cannot see what strategic advantages we have gained, we repose all confidence in the assurances that McClellan is satisfied, and that the result is a great triumph for the Federal It seems evident that Stonewall Jackson had

succeeded in forming a junction with Lee at Richmond on the previous day, and was actively engaged in this attack. The unyielding bravery and patriotic alacrity of the Union troops have been again nobly dis- the operation of any valid commercial law. played against the vastly superior numbers which the rebels, from their central posi- keeper. tion, are at all times able to hurl upon any single point of our extended lines of countervallation, and are the "glorious harbingers" of an utter rout of the rebels whenever it shall be deemed expedient to advance upon them.

SURD LYING .- The Richmond Dispatch, aying of the battle of Fair Oaks that the rebel croops drove McClellan all day Saturday and all day Sunday, adds:

On Monday, there being no sign of fight, we withdrew because the ground had become offensive from the smell of dead bodies. They stole back and occupied the ground, and then McClellan issued his bulletin. Was there ever any all in a word, was there ever any thing

and attacked our forces upon the ground occupied by the latter. The Dispatch says that that then McClellan stole back and occupied Wouldn't the rebels be likely to stand a pretty strong smell for the sake of establishing a pernanent advantage over their invaders and The present Legislature met, by the terms of eeping or driving them aloof from the threatened rebel capital? And, if the rebels were they could reach a purer atmosphere or else

campaigns, but we don't think we ever before 32, article 6, section 3, of the Revised aw it stated in behalf of a retreating army Perhaps the rebel Generals would do well eafter to prescribe smelling bottles as a part of the equipment of their troops. We guess that the rebels before Richmond fled from the

as injurious one, and we have reason to be pose, contemplated, in appointing Gen. Pope mand the combined forces of the Shetion are going up by the score to the Fremont, Shields, and Banks. Possibly the to them to resign. Fremont has certainly resigned, and Shields is reported to have done he has done his duty well as an officer in two or three exigencies, and, if he has any private urance from the Government that it would his division, he may perhaps remain. The whole history of the case of Fremont is,

we fear, far from being creditable to the Government. Only a short time ago, without ever having given the least evidence of military notwithstanding the strength of the political party that backed him, it was deemed absotely necessary to relieve him. A short time afterwards, in obedience to the clamors of that h importance and responsibility. And now, after a second and brief trial of him, the Goved to make such an appointment over They will find it quite airy-so well supplied him as to virtually force his retirement alto- with air that they will have no need to sing gether from the service. We presume this is any rebel air or put on any rebel airs. the last of Fremont as a military man. He has not the people's confidence, and he ought not to have it.

Let the impending battle decide our fate, and add a more illustrious page to the history of our revolution—one to which our children will point with noble pride, saying "our fathers were in the battle of Corinth."—Beauregard at Corinth. Instead of that, their children will have to turn from a page of history with the reflection.

r fathers were in the retreat from Corinth. The Richmond Examiner says, "bayo side, are very rare." No doubt they are, but how would it be if it were not for that interesting rebel institution known as the "Ske-

daddle." It is said that fear has been known to turn a man's hair from black to white in a Oh we guess not. single night. Buckner's flag at Fort Donel- Gen. McClellan wins military success as son underwent that change within a similar a farmer does a crop of corn or potatoes—he

The Tax Bill which has been adopted by Congress will go into operation on the first of August and continue in force only till 1866. unless it is extended by future legislation. We find a synopsis of its provisions in several of perfection of impenetrable armor, and the the papers, but we shall await the receipt of an official copy from Washington before we pub- when a Mr. Duffy, at New York, claims to lish the very long bill. The people of the United States have nobly come forward to the support of their government and imposed taxes upon themselves which, though onerous, are with his newly projected gun, which is inendered indispensable for the prosecution of the war against insurrection. Those, who are hunting for pretexts to find fault with the executive and legislative branches of the government, will charge this heavy taxation upon President Lincoln and Congress; but it should never be forgotten that the traitors, who commenced this war and rendered it necssary for the country to put forth its giant energies to maintain its own governmental existence, are alone responsible or the heavy burdens which the people will thickness of a vessel's sides. The ball have to bear for years to come. To evade the perforated both and went through the payment of taxes under this bill will be a high nisdemeanor, and to resist it will be revolt target was suspended. Mr. Duffy claims that against the laws. We cannot believe that the Parrott or any other large bore gun can be there will be either evasion or resistance. Congress passed the direct tax by act of Au- projects through packing, and when it is gust 6, 1861, and Kentucky, at the next ses- drawn in to be reloaded a valve falls to prevent sion of her Legislature, assumed the payment of her proportion. The people of our State will we trust with equal alacrity respond to the dent that we have the germ of a process by national tax imposed by the new law, as the which vessels can be attacked below the waterproceeds are necessary to preserve the country line, and beneath their iron plating. This and restore the sundered sections of our country to their old unity of interests. But there are some considerations, suggested by an article in the Philadelphia Press, to of a small submerged ram, carrying a single

when it first became apparent that a national hole in a ship's hull large enough to admit a tax was inevitable, the retail prices of a great man's body, and would send her to the bottom number of articles ran up from a feeling of in ten minutes. apprehension, and there is no good reason The inconsistency, insincerity, and unriendliness of the conduct of Great Britain toward the Government of the United States are frequently developed. President Lincoln ted, loaf, lump, pulverized or refined is only has been denounced, both in Parliament and by the English press, for refusing the use of the mails to journals which were seeking the overthrow of the Government, and the insurbound and the new bill does not contemplate gents against our Government have received their taxation. So also coffee advanced about all the rights and immunities of belligerents rom the British Cabinet. It appears, howmills a pound, and that only when it is ground. ever, that Earl Russell, at the request of the The grocers have pretty generally kept up Ottoman Government, has prohibited the distribution of the British Star-a Greek paper published in London-by the British post office in Constantinople, and the reason assigned was that articles have appeared in the Star inciting the people of Turkey to revolu what they have to pay to the Government in against the laws and government of that country. If the United States should address t not to be charged more than the added rate of Earl Russell a request that the British consuls those taxes. The articles which we have in New Orleans, Charleston, and other insurenumerated are not dependant for their supply gent cities, might not be permitted to aid and ipon the rebel States, except sugar, and for comfort the rebellion, it is not difficult to only a fraction of that, therefore the insurprophecy what answer would come from his rection does not create a necessity for any such disproportionate advance in prices. We A whole cargo of bells intended to be do not yet understand the effect which the sent to Beauregard to make cannon was capnewly proposed tariff will have upon these tured at New Orleans. Let them be kept till articles, but it is clear that prices must come

announcing that the Hon. R. A. Buckner,

Speaker of the House of Representatives of the

Trigg, Logan, Fleming, and Ballard countie

ture is in recess and has not adjourned, there

"in session" as it is during the interval be-

tween its daily meetings, and Speaker Buck-

CAPT. JENKINS, ASSISTANT QURTERMASTER

AT LOUISVILLE.—This admirable officer, we

understand, has been relieved by an order from

President from the loyal men of this city. We

granted. Capt. Jenkins is one of the most capa-

ble and faithful officers in the service and

as pure and loyal a man as the nation contains

of War for wincing as if the withers of the

Administration were wrung. The order is

clearly as silly as it is unjust. We trust it

will prove to have been given under a misap

Gen. Butler at New Orleans. Well, never

General Fremont is out of service. He

has no longer any columns in the field. But

he will no doubt continue to have columns

Gen. Halleck "saw in the evacuation of Corinth

mind that, General, it is said they were lately

plotting to kill Jeff Davis at Richmond.

enough in the abolition newspapers.

digs for it.

well to attend to this matter the election is close at hand.

and savs :

which we would call attention. Months ago, gun of large calibre, which would make

down from their present rates because they are the end of the war and then be all set to ringkept up for speculative purposes and not from ing together in honor of the triumph of the We must not despair of New Orleans. This is a subject which interests every house-Though far down on the Mississippi, she isn't quite down in the mouth. The Maysville Eagle copies a paragraph

hereafter be transferred from the Navy De-

partment to the Patent Office. Our iron-plated

vessels appeared to be reaching the extrem

Monitor had taught its lesson to the world

have perfected an invention which will imme-

diately sink any iron-sheathed vessel. Ex-

periments were made at Jersey City last week

tended to be placed in the prow of a ram, at

water. On this occasion a small boat ten feet

any depth, from one to twenty feet, under

in length, of capacity to carry two or three

men, was provided with a gun that projected

from the bow about two feet below the surface.

By means of a spring it was discharged by con-

cussion with a target, the boat rowing at a

very moderate speed. This target was com-

posed of two three-inch planks with a space

between them representing the ordinary

side of an old barge against which the

discharged in the same manner. The muzzle

the admission of water. From these experi-

ments, which were a decided success, it is evi-

must lead to a new style of submarine warfare

and, should the theory of Mr. Duffy prove cor-

rect, no vessel that floats can stand the attack

Gen. Butler gets the better of the rebels in all his publications. He pens them down Legislature of Kentucky, has issued writs of as well as pens them up.

election for members of the Legislature in tiful woman may be a cage of unclean devils. There is a mistake about this which had better e corrected at once. When the Legislature is ot in session resignations of membership must be The rebels drew Porter on to New Oreans, but they didn't draw him mild. nade in writing to the Governor, who alone can The writs of election under such circumstances. The writs of Speaker Buckner in these cases is of no value, and the elections held in pursuance of it will be invalid. The parties concerned will do well to attend to this matter without delay, as

FOR SALE. BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by J. N. KELLOGG, Agent, sept31 distf Near the corner of Third and Main.

The Eagle has been hasty, and should repair its error as speedily as possible. The Legisla-ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK W GUARDS. IRON FURNITURE—Bedstess dils, and Cribs; also Mattresses, all kinds. Wir rer Trainers, Stands, Baskets, &c. ustrated catalogue mailed on receipt of four thre stamps. HUICHINSON & WICKERSHAM, No 259 Canal street, near Broadway, New York, Granal Agents for "New York Wire-Railing Co.

days, except by a two-third vote of each House. NOTICE

No. 403 Main street. ner's writ of election is valid under chapter

> Wanted for State Service, FIFTY ABLE-BODIED YOUNG MEN to treets.
> A. H. JOHNSTON, Capt. Salesman Wanted,

a Wholesale Dry Goods House in Cincinnati, boroughly experienced ralesman able to control from Kentucky and Tennesse. Address, with rences, 8-x 72), 'incinnati, Ohio.' jyl d3* For Sale,

54 HHDS N. O. Sugar.
BILLING & DREISBACH,
No. 210 Main st

TOR the balance of the year, a COLORED BOY of MAN who understands taking care of a horse an working about the house. Apply to DR. McCLELLAND, Eith street. Wanted, Hogs Taken Up.

the house in this city provided for the accom-MR.WHIPPLE'S SINGING CLASS WILL MEET FOR REHEARSAL ON WEDNE DAY, at 5 P. M., in the usual pla. 6. It is necessary that all should be present to expert.

A LL persons indebted to Dr. R. Atkisson and S. will please come forward and settle without dela All persons having claims againt the estate of I. Will, Atkis on, deceased, will please present them great want of comfort. They will probably have to submit to something more than mere discomfort-they are likely to have to stand a Simpsonville, July 1, 1862.—d10 OFFICIAL DRAWINGS The rebels, it is said, are trying to kill

Administratrix's Notice.

KENTUCKY STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO W.C. FRANCE & Co., Managers. (Successors to R. France & Co.).

DRAWN AT LOUISVILLE, KY., JUNE 30, 1862. Olass 155. 48 55 18 57 44 -9 20 59 34 58 13 60 -2 Class 156. -5 -8 24 61 28 35 48 11 12 69 58 50 All orders promptly attended to and circu Address W. C. FRANCE & CO., Man

Our neighbor of the Express says that 305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. the death-warrant of his military reputation." Female Academy of the Ursulines, Chestnut street, between Shelby and Campbell.

BOARD, Washing, Tuition, &c., per session, \$32 in advance. Music, French, &c., extra.

Day Scacool.—Terms for one session all in advance, Business letters to be addressed to Rev. Leander Striebes, Pattor of St. Martin's Church, Shelby street, or to Mother Salesia Reitheles, Superior, 191 36m.

The science of maritime warfare must STATEMENT CONDITION

> Liverpool and London Fire and Life No. 39 State Street, Boston. Insurance Company, On the 1st day of January, 1863, made to the j ditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance w an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d of Marc 1856. CAPITAL.
> The amount of Capital Stock is....... \$1,000,000 of The amount of Capital Stock, paid up, is. 944,510 of

Forms of Application, reports, and interesting documents of the Company will be furnished, and any dired information given by the Agent.

LOUISVILLE REFERENCES.

Cash due the company
mand.
Real Estate unincumbered.
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth
50 and 75 per cent more than
the same is mortgaged for, as
per vouchers and schedule ac-647,200 00 panying....due the Company for pre-43,573 15 The B nds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying how secured, and the rate of inter-WOMAN'S PATRIOTISM IN 1862.

\$52,560 57

1856, irst. NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is the L Lond n Fire and Li e Insurance Com located in Liverpool, England.

Total Assets of the Company in the U.S.\$1,734 792 Capital.....£ 88,903 08 0d Recerved Fund 216,146 1t 11 Life " 707.785 7 3 Fire " 146,992 2 10

£1,259,826 2s 0d @\$5 to the£ \$6.299,130 00 h. LIABILITIES.
The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and o her Creditors Not Losses adjusted and due. Not Losses adjusted and not due. Not Losses adjusted and not due. Not Losses adjusted and not due. Not Losses unadjusted.
Losses in suspense waiting for fur \$18,640 ther proof.
All other claims against the Company None.

STATE OF New YORK,

Sity and County of New York | 88.

Henry Grinnell, Duputy Chairman, and Alfred Pell, resident, Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Stre and Live Insurance Company, being severally worn and affirmed, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct tatement of the affairs of the said Company; that the aid Insurance Comp ny is the bona fide owner of at east one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of actual cash capital invested in stocks and bonds or in mort tages on unincumbered real estate, worth 50 per cent more than the same 's mortgaged for; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made or the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner celeased or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described officers of the said Insurance Comany.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chairman.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chairman ALF'D PELL, R. Secretary. Subscribed and sworn and affirmed to before me, sommir-sioner for Kentucky in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 18.h day of Janury, 1:62. SEAL DAN. SERXAS. Com'r for Ky. in New York.

Auditor's Office, Kentucky. Frankfort, July 1, 1862. certify that the foregoing is a true copy of on file in this office. In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day SEAL hand and annaed in and sear above written.
GRANT GREEN, Auditor. No. 103. Auditor's Office, Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1861.

This is to certify that William Sinton, as agent of the Liverpoel and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, Liverpoel, Eneland, at Louisville Jefferson county, has filed in this office the state ments and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 31886; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an act tual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousan's dollars, as required by said act, the said William sinton as agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Louisville for the term of one year fron the date hereof. But this license many be revoked if it.

BARBECUE. THERE WILL BE A BARGEOUE AT SHEP-HERDSVILLE, 18 miles from the city, on the Nashville Railroad, on FRIOAY, July 4, 1862.
Trains will leave the D. pot at 6:45 and 7:45 A. M., and ie and all, and spend a pleasant day,

A Rare Chance! FOR SALE,

THE LEASE and FIXTURES, together with the STOCK of one of the oldest and most desirably lo MILLINERY AND FANCY STORES f required, given immediately. Apply io. 144 Fourth street.

N. B. It is decidedly the boat stand in Louisville for jyl de

Turnip Seed! Turnip Seed! 10,000 LBS TURNIP SEED of the most approved varieties, such as Early Strap leaf Flat Purple Top; Early White Flat Dotch;

Al of which will be sold at the lowest market price b No. 133 Market st., Philadelph Copartnership.

Grand 4th of July PICNIC

For the Benefit of St. Patrick's Church THERE WILL BE A GRAND PICNIC FOR THI

Female Teacher's Situation Wanted

VACATION SCHOOL. ly, 1862, for supplying the U.S. Subsidence on with 6,000 head of BEEF CATTLE of the gust, or as soon thereafter as the Governmen may
. 600 head of Cattle per week will be required to
ivered under this contract.
cond with good and sufficient security will be reid will be entertained when put in by contractors have previously failed to comply with their coning any Department of Government, or where the is not present to respond to his bid. names of firms should be stated in full, with the eaddress of each member of the firm. oesile from disloyal parties will not be considered, to oath of allegiance must accompany each propsition.

ponsibility of the guarantors must be a Meial certificate of the Clerk of the no ourt or of the United States District Atto

DRESS HATS — PRATHER & SMITH's spring style Dress Hats are immensely admired Prices 2, 4, and 5 dollars. SUMMER HATS — PRATHER & SMITH have a large and varied stock of Summer Hats for men and boys. SOFT HATS-A large and elegant assortmen

of Men's and Boys' Soft Hat to some and for sale at very low prices for cash at 439 Main street, j28 PRATHER & SMITH.

NOTWITHSTANDING PRATHER & SMITH sell the finest goods in America, they also keep 128 j&b.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Sutlers' Stationery

INSURES LIVES ON THE MUTUAL PRINCIPLE. NET Accumulation exceeding \$2.000,000, and in-frequency for the benefit of members, present and future—the whole safely and advantageously invested. The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured. The greatest risk taken on a life \$15.000. plus distributed among the members every fiftly from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by ad ear, from December 1, 100 control of the first five annually, of nunually, or one half of the first five annual premum on Life Policies loaned to the insured, if desired.

WILLARD PHILLIPS, President,
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary.

Hon. W. F. Bullock,
R. Burge, Esq.,
A. Rawson, Esq.,
D. P. Faulds, Esq.,
George Davis, Esq. Office in Newcomb's building, northward and Bullitt streets: entrance on Bullitt street. m27 deodtAugl3, 1862.

BEADLE'S DIME NOVELS. No. 40, Now Ready. A FOURTH OF JULY DOUBLE NUMBER! A Superb Story of the Rebellion in Tennessee

Unionist's Daughter. By the ever popular MRS. METTA V. VICTOR,

AUTHOR OF "MAUM GUINEA," "ALICE WILDE," TH "SLIMMEN'S" AND "RASHER" PAPERS, ETO. Price 20 cents. Bound with "Maum Guinea," in clot 0 pages, illustrated, f0 cents.

PARSON BROWNLOW AND THE UNIONISTS of EAST TENNESSEE WITH ANECDOTES, INCI: ENTS, &c.

BEADLE'S DIME SERIES. PRICE 10 CENTS.

BEADLE'S AMERICAN BATTLES, No. 1. PITTSBURG LANDING

AND THE SIEGE OF CORINTH

Each issue of Beadle's American Battles will be co plete in itself, giving the story of one Battle or on Cumpaign; and the whole series will form, when con ted, a connected and stirring history of the Grea For sale by all Bo keellers and Newsdeale st-paid, on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Adecs BEADLE & CO., Publishers,

GREAT ATTRACTION. HEW MUSIC NEW AND POPULAR M USIC AT STREET STORE OF D. P. FAULDS, Main st. nanita or Waneta Transcription, by Brinley Richard Very popular...
nebody Cares for Me. Foster...
scal Jack. Comic.
whisper not those words again. O, whisper not those words again
O, call me by some better name.
Here's your Mule. Comic. Bens. D.
Comrades, fil no glass for me. Foster.
The Day is Past, with chorus.
Deep in my Heart. Centemere.
Give me back my Dreams. Gurbert.
Leep in the Shady Dell. Kness.
The Last Adieu. Collins.
In addition, any Music published North or South.
all articles in the Music trade, of the best quality
always be found for the lowest prices at the store of
P. FALLDS.
Publisher of Music and Importer of Musical Good
130

GREAT BARGAINS Selling Off at Cost!

DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN SUMMER DRY GOODS

AT COST.

French Jaconets and Chintzes, Lawns, Organdies, Grenadines, Bereges, Mozambiques;

Lace Points, Lace Mantillas. Silk Mantillas,

Parasols, &c. As we have rented a new store on Fourth street, be veen Market and Jefferson, we shall, before me OODS AT COST, and promise great bargains

UNDRIES—

260 boxes W. R. Cheese in chipping order;
125 do Hamburg do;
24 firkins W. R. R. tter;
2,000 bolls Straw Paper;
200 boxes Fox's Starch;
100 dozen canned Strawberries;
100 do do Cherries;
50 do ascorted Jellies;
2,000 bbs sugar cured Dried Beef;
10 cases Sardines; DomesticGoods hich we will sell at VERY LOW PRICES. Come nd examine our stock DINGFELDER & GOLDMAN, No. 321 Market st., between Third and Fourtb.

NOTICE. HAVING sold our business to Mosers. D. C. BRADY
AVING sold our business to Mosers. D. C. BRADY
Produce, Forwarding, and Commission business at our
old stand, No. 225 Main street.

NOTICE. Capt. W. N. OWENS, Co. L 1st Reg. Ky. Cavalr

VACATION SCHOOL. request, the undersigned will instruct a class pplicants who may desire special information ranches required in the respective department.

OFFER FOR SALE THE ENGINES AND BOILERS of the steamers James Woods and James Johnson as H. T. YEATMAN, No. 28 Market st., Nashvil

Administrator's Sale.
On THURSDAY, July 10, 18:2, will be so d, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at the late residence of W.O.

Navy orders; Indigo Cloths for Caps; Fine 6-4 Doeskins, regulation shades; Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, and Light Green Cloths;
Also a full line of HEAVY WOOLLENS:
Eskimo & Moscow Coatings & Velours;
3-4 & 6-4 Black Doeskins & Beavers;
6-4 Fancy Cassimeres.
FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
may29 MoTu&We4w Olt, about 25'
A young Jennet:
20 head of Horses, the most of them extra Brow
Mares and Fillies;
About 25 head Blooded Cattle;
150 head of stock Hogs; 25 head of Sheep;
Reshaway and Harness o head of stock Hogs; 20 head of Bhoos; ckaway and Harness; he No top Buggy and Harness; Wagons and Gear; Carring Utensils, etc. Trems.—On all sume over \$5 a credit until Januar Prems.—On all sume over \$5 a credit until Januar TUST RECEIVED METCALFE'S

KENTUCKY REPORTS. VOLUME 8. JOHN P. MORTON & CO., 425 Main st. S. O. McMakin,
Administrators of W. O. McMakin, deceased.
Shelby county, Ky., June 28-dtd BOARDING. CONGRESS HALL CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

WILL BE OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF VIS Mutual Fire Insurance. A NOTHER CAPITAL PRIZE SOLD AT THE LUCKY ERSKINE'S OFFICE, under the Old Post-office! In a few weeks THEE Capital Prizes sold in this office?

The place te get rour money back. Call on or address W. B. ERSKINE, 126 6d Louisville, Ky.

WANTED

SUTLERS' GOODS.

J. McMULLEN & CO..

167 Walnut street, near Gibson House

CINCINNATI.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds o

Pocket Map of the Seat of War, &c.

Orders from Sutlers and Dealers promptly attended

PUBLIC SALE.

J. G. JACK

(Late JACK & BROTHER).

duce Merchant.

No. 518 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

No. 518 Main et., between Third and Fourth.

Louisville, June 25, 1862.

LARD—A lot of prime Leaf Kentucky Lard just re-ceived on consignment and for sale by Louisville. June 28, 1863. J. G. JACK.

Kid Gloves,&c.

SHAWL, and

NATTONAL HOTEL,

Fourth Street.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

CRACKERS AND CAKES.

PRICE LIST OF CRACKERS & CAKES.

Ginger Cakes - - - 25 cts.per100.

Ginger Cakes, large size, 30 cts.per100

For orders amounting to five barrels and upwards
10 PER CENT DEDUCTION allowed off all arti

N. E corner Walnut and Water streets, may14 d3mis CINCINNATI, O.

CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE.

on, in the Bank building, in Cairo, without delay, GEORGE S. BOU WELL, STEFHEN T. LOGAN, C. A. DANA,

REMOVAL.

DONALY & STRADER

Plumbing & Gas Fitting

ESTABLISHMENT

between Third and Fourth.

their old customers or any one wishing WATER or GAS introduced into their houses. ju24 distf

GRAYSON SPRINGS.

GRAYSON COUNTY, KY.

HAVING taken a lease on the entire interest of James F. Clarkson in this property for the present year, I will open the same on the 1st day of Juliext for the reception of visitors, and as I am determined to have the place in good condition and the accommodations as good as the country will afford an circumstancee justify, hope to see many of the old parament of Garagon this summer.

Conveyance always ready to Elizabethtown.

TERMS:

BAUENDAHL & CO., IMPORTERS.

"Hope Building,"
No. 131 Duane street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
Blue Cloths and Doeskins for Army and

week. over one week for Children and Servants %price.

THOMAS MEANS. Solicitor. Cairo, June 20, 1862.

66 = = = 5½cts. per lb

" - - - 4½cts. per lb.

J. C. COOPER,

5%cts. per lb.

6%cts. per lb

CLOAK,

Water

MERRIMAN'S

MANTILLA

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—
50 boxes Missouri Tobacco;
56 caddies do do;
Just received per steamboat Citizen on consignor sale by

Variety Packages,

Sutlers' Stationery,

to, and prices satisfactory.

FOR SALE OR RENT For Sale or Exchange.

100 ACRES OF LAND, about half of which is we'l cleared and in cuttivation, six miles from the city, on the Seventh Street Plackroad, for sale, or would expect for au improved Farm in either Henderson on country, or for young and likely Negroes. Inquir. L. Shotwell & Son.

For Bale or Exchange.

A BRICK HOUSE, with 5% acres of land attached, in Jeffer-on county, within 3 miles of the Court-House, will be sold at a fair price in each or part cash and part city property. For particulars, apply to JAMES W. OSBORNE, iteal Estate Agent.

Jefferson, between Fourth and Fi th, Two STORES in the U. S. Hotel building, printed in the U. S. Hotel building, printed in the U. Shoes, as they connect with the Hotel. Possion of one can be given immediately; the or on let June. Apply at Hotel office. may 3 de

may3 dtf

PUBLIO SALE.

I will sell, at public sale, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of July, at my residence, in Saleby ecounty. Ky., eight and Tayloreville Turnpike, the following operty, to-wit: 15 or 16 BROOD MARES and FLUIES everal of them have colts by their sides, and two of tem fine saddle mares); 12 or 15 JENNETS (two of tem fine saddle mares); 12 or 15 JENNETS (two of tem have fine Jack colts and several others yet to foal); fine yearling JACK and 3 two year-old JACKS that ill make fine Mule Jacks, all sired by my own Jack, will also sell my JENNET JACK "Roebuck" (he is 15 ands 3 inches high, a coal black with mealy nose, and as proven himself to be an extra fine Mule and Jack reads. You will see a sp cimen of his breeding on the day of sale). Also a lot of 28 Nr. 1 yearling MULES incondition; a fine DRAUGHT STALLION, 16½ ands high; and a 3-year-old TROTTING STALLION, Ny Len Kogere, well broke to drive since he was a vear d, at d made his mile last fall under three minutes. The sale will commence at the hour of 10 A. M. A credit until the last of Jacunay, 1863, will be given, ther terms made known on the day of rale. Bridesburg Machine Works.

OFFICE No. 65 North Front st., PHILADELPHIA.

WE are prepared to fill orders to any extent for our
well-knewn MACHINERY FOR COTTON AND
WOOLLEY. MILLS, including all recent improvements
in Carding, Spinning, and Weaving. We invite the attention of manufacturers to oue extensive works.

ALFRED JENKS & SON. Commission, Tobacco, and Pro-

F. H. GIBSON CONSIGNMENTS OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO O Provisions, and Groceries respectfully solicited.

N. B. Particular attention given to filling orders for Pork. Bacon, Lard, and Produce generally.

Louisville, June 25, 1862. Apothecary, Capitol Drug Store, opposite Post-office, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMI-CALS. DRUGS. &c.: CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES; FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES. &c.: FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—40 bales Kentucky Jeans and Linseys on consignment and for sale by Louisville, June 26, 1862. J. G. JACK. ICE: ICE QUAKERESS GORED HOOPS. JOHN P. CROMIE

Northern Lake Ice, Office at the Store of A. V. Dupont & Co., 409 Main

\$50 REWARD. I will give \$50 for the delivery to me of a neg boy named ALLEN, who ran away from me the 11th June. He is yellow, about 21 years age, is low and chunky, has a sear under 1 light law and also a zerr on the top of his forehe

Photograph Albums. JOHN P. MORTON & CO., BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

425 MAIN S! REET. WOULD call attention to their new and fresh stoc of PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, comprising new styles and the latest improvements, at prices var

WHEELER & WILSON

FIRST PREMIUM **BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE**

For Three Successive Years AT THE U.S. FAIR! For Four Successive Years

AT THE Ohio State Fair. AND AT THE LAST KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

Over 90,000 of these Machines now sold in the United States! Inwards of 20,000 sold within the past year!

A LL persons indebted to C. W. Bliss, either by note or open account, are requested to make immediate payment to myself, at my office, in Court Place, near Sixth street. In my absence, C. K. Fairfax, Esq., is LOUISVILLE. Auditor's Notice.

Estate of MARGARET CRAIG MILNES, (formerly Margaret Anderson), late of West township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. THE sub-criber, appointed by the Orphan's Co. istribution of the halance To Holders of Claims against the War re they may attend, it they see proper.

J. SMITH FUTHEY, Auditor.

A NEW AND IMPORTANT INVENTION

DOUGLAS BLY, M. D.

ained free of charge by addressing

LOUGLAS BLY, M. D.

may 30 d2aw3m

Cincinnati,

Rights of Married Women. A TREATISE ON THE LEGAL AND EQUITABLE RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN, as well in respect to their property and persons as to their child ren with an appendix of the recent AMERICAN STAT

WM. H. CORD, Esq., Of Flemingsburg, Ky

HAY & BROTHER Law Booksellers, Publishers, & Importers

NAVY

93 HHDS N. O. SUGAR. SHERLEY & WOOLFOLK.

AUGUST ELECTION Fifth Judicial District.

JAMES P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circu Court Clerk at the August election. ml2 dte Third Judicial District.

OHN CHAPEZE, of Hartford, Ohio county, is a can dida'se for Commonwealth's Attorney in tails Jucial District. He can hardly meet with opposition here he is known, and the Union men of the District lend him a condition.

WE are authorized to announce the Hou. P. B. MUIR as a candidate for re-election as Circuit Judge of this District. WE are autharized to announce the Hon. HENRY PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election.

ME are au horized to announce CALES W. LOGAN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.

13 dte*

FOR CORONER. August election.

A LEX. OWENS is a candidate for Coroner at the appring August election.

28 dte

FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT.

JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS, of Mayfield, Ky., is candidate for the office of Judge from the Fourth Appellate District. Appellate District.

Ommonwealth Attorney for Sixth Judicial District.

MAJOR M. H. OWSLEY, of the 5th Rentucky, authorizes us to amounce him as a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney for the Sixth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Comberland, Clinton Wayne, Russell, Pulaski, Boyle, Garrard, and Lincoln at the August election. County Clerk of Cumberland County.

AM a candidate for the office of county Court Clerk
at the ensuing August election in the county o
Cumberland.

I am now and have been in the service since July.

861. [m27 dawte] M. MARTIN. State Assessor for Jefferson County
City of Louisville included.
WE ARE authorized to announce G. T. MAY as a
candidate for Assessor of four vile and Jefferson
county at the ensuing August election. county at the ensuing August election. 13 de E. GALLBIKEATH is a cancidate for the office of State Assessor for efferson county at the ensuing August election. 29 dewto August election.

W. H. WATTS is a candidate for Assesser of Jefferson county, including the City of Louisville, a the ensuing August election. For Commonwealth Attorney.

For sheriff of Jefferson County. P EASE announce WM. STEWART as a candidate for Sheriff. If a more honest man or a better ever ived we have never seen him. WE are authorized to abnounce W. A. RONALD & a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county.

Tor Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM L.

KELLY as a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing August election. m20 dte

WE are authorized to announce Ch AS. M. THRUS

TON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court at the ensuing election. CAPT. W. S. D. MEGOWAN is a candidate for Cle of the County Court at the August election.

a30 dte

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the offic
of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County
at the ensuing August election.

I JACK CONN is a candidate for Clerk of the
County Court of Jefferson County at the ensuing of the County Court at the cusum,
as downte

JAMES HARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the
Jefferson County Court.

La Fanisyille Chan-For Marshal of the Louisville Chan-

Cery Court.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Please amounce Capt. J. R. of the Chancery Court at the ensuing August election and oblige his

NUMEROUS FRIENDS. THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the offi For Olerk of the Louisville Chancery

For Olerk of the Gourt.

Gourt.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Piease announce HARRY
STUCKY as a candidate for Cierk of the Chance-MANY VOLERS. ILL. R. HERVEY is a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court.

O LIVER H. STRATTAN desires to be re elected second term, to the office of Clerk of the City Court For Clerk of Builitt Circuit and County Courts.

WE are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and

horized to announce M. J. SCHMITT as candidate for the office of Jailer at the R. JOHN LLOYD is a candidate for Jailer o

JAILER FOR OIRCUIT JUDGE.

MAD'ME F. CERF Paris Milliner, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE LADIES OF Louisville and vicinity that, having just returned from New York, she is now opening at her Store, 409 Market st., 5 doors below Pourth, PARIS MILLINERY.

Has opened a new stock of MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS and BONNET FRAMES at whole

HOUSE AMERICAN

COVINGTON ARTERBURN JUST PUBLISHED Cord on the Legal and Equitable

of the LATEST FASHIONABLE STYLES.
Lad es will consult their interest by examining this
hoice stock, which is offered at reasonable prices.
may endam

MRS. C. R. SANGER

Boston, March 4, 1862_disl;

R. DUPUY s a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney in this district, composed of Jefferson lelby, Oldham, Spence r, and Bullitt counties.

WE are anthorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a cand date for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney.

A SURPRISE AT HENDERSON .- One hundred and ten men, embracing Capt. John O. Dailey's company of Louisville Provost Guards and a detachment of Capt. Andrews's Michigan Battery from West Point, the whole under command of Capt. Dailey, were surprised by a party of rebels at Henderson, Kentucky, on Sunday night. It appears that Capt. Dailey's command were encamped in an enclosed lot, and that the rebels had succeeded in secreting themselves in two adjoin ing buildings, firing upon the Federals under cover of the darkness from their hiding places. We regret to learn that in the engagement which followed Lient. Tyler, of Andrews's Battery, was killed, and Capt. Dailey and his brother, Lieut. Dailey, were wounded. Capt. Dailey's conduc after the attack was made is very highly praised. Although severely wounded in the thigh, he bound up his wounds with pecket handkerchiefs, and went heartily into the engagement, completely r uting the enemy, with what loss we are not informed. It has been stated that the rabel bushwhackers were led by Richard Hawes, and the is for Southern Russia a geographical and com name of Clay Meriwether has also been associated with the marauders. Captain Watkins, with forty-four Provost Guards, and Captain Nicklis, of the Thirteenth Indiana Battery, with two guns and a detachment of men, left for Henderson by the steamer Grey Eagle last evening. Their the famous "sick man;" but as the chief mart of presence in and about Henderson will have the effect to restore good order in that region. GRAND FOURTH OF JULY PIC NIC BY THE CON-

GREGATION OF ST. PATRICK -In consequence of the inability to charter steamboats to run to Spring Grove, the congregation of St. Patrick will hold their pic-nic near Strube's Garden. From what we have heard of the preparations and the zeal of the being brought to market, as now, in bundles managers, we have little doubt that this grand colebration of freedom's natal day will be observed in long trains of richly laden cars, on the railwith that patriotic ardor which distinguishes our Irish fellow citizens. In the formation, as well as in the preservation of our independence, the sons of the Emerald Isle stand forth prominently. The former pic-nics of St. Patrick have been very successful, and we hope that the patriotic pastor and his congregation will experience in the forthcoming one no exception. Let the glorious Fourth be a gala day and its glorious traditions recounted to all—those to the manor born as well as to those who once dwelt on the banks of the Rhine, the

THE APPROACHING CELEBRATION. - The patriotic gentlemen who have been charged with the preparations for the celebration of the approaching Fourth of July at the Fair Grounds have completed their arrangements. Excursion trains will be run over the various railroads terminating at this city, and the assemblage in Lonisville on that occasion will be beyond precedent. As a continuation of the exercises at the Fair Grounds, there will be a grand display of fire-works at the corner of East and Walnut streets during the evening, and the arrangements for the display have been placed in the hands of experienced pyrotechnists, who will treat the multitude to a most gorgeous spectacle at Washington, Mr. Crampton, his passports -a spectacle worthy of the day and worthy of in the time of the Crimean war, though dic-Louisville.

SOLDIERS' PAY .- We are informed that agencies have been established, not only throughout er, was an act which Russia knows how soldiers' pay, the agents charging the soldiers a fee for their services. Soldiers chould know that ing forward with boundless hope to a great future. these agents can benefit them in no way whatever. If soldiers who have descriptive lists in their possession apply to the Paymaster who has government, we make the nearest approaches to been assigned to their regiment, they will get their allowance without delay. If they are not in possession of such descriptive list, the agent can be of | inhabited by strong races, whose vigor is not imno advantage to them. The Paymaster's office in pared by the vices of an effete civilization. Each this city is at the northeast corner of Walnut and is doubtless invested by Providence with a mighty

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS.—The Star Grey Eagle, which arrived from Henderson yesterday, brought up the following prisoners, a portion of whom were from Henderson, and the remainder from Owensboro: J. M. Berry, Dr. W. C. Wolfolk, D. F. Ramsey, Joseph Morehead, W. H. Moore, oan Yarrell, Jas. H. Baker, J. B. Haines, J. E. Sutton, Jas. E. Stone, George W. Swepe, G. W. Leet, M. D. Wells, P. B. Hicks, T. J. Monarch, M. C. Pate, John Carter, G. W. Portor, John A. Monfort, F. L. Hall, Garrett Mitchell, W. S Elam, Lewis Weber. Carrett and Baker left this city in company with the notorious John D. Pope.

count of the commencement exercises of the Indiana Asbury Female College at New Albany on Sunday, and says that the annual address was delivered in the morning by Rev. Charles B. Par sons, of Louisville. Subject-"The Divinity of Knowledge." The address was replete with fervid eloquence, pointed truths, and wholesome ounsel. It was listened to by the largest audience ever assembled in that church, and for more than an hour the audience were held spell-bound by the logic and rhetoric of the celebrated orator

We are gratified to learn from Mr. Alfred B. Hewett, the efficient hospital steward in this city, that the wounded soldier who was sent to Cincinnati by the mailboat on Saturday last, mention of whose supposed ill-treatment we made I, of England, while a prisoner in Carisbrook yesterday, was quite comfortable when the boat reached Cincinnati. Mr. Hewett rendered him comfortable on the boat and made the proper provision for him in Cincinnati.

A woman, in a beastly state of intoxication, with an interesting child about eight months old in her arms, fell on the stones at the Jeffersonville ferry landing yesterday, the child's head striking the stones and seriously injuring it. Capt. A. Y. Dillard, of the Louisville Provost Guard, took the child from the unnatural mother and placed it in charge of a humane lady of Jef-

DROWNED. -The body of Wm. Summers, as old citizen of Louisville, was found in the pond near the corner of Twenty-first and Market streets yesterday. The deceased had waded into the pond, and lying down purposely, or falling down, was drowned. The deceased was a painter by profession, and had resided in this city for by the most prominent men of Tennessee, and was

THEATRE -This evening the interesting dram of "The Gunmaker of Moscow," taken from the popular Ledger story, will be acted, together with Mr. Fuller's excellent farce of "Six Feet-Two." This is the last week of the regular dramatic season, but we hope the management will find us some attraction during the summer.

ARRESTED AND RELEASED .- J. S. McFadden W. Williams, George W. Breedlove, Jas. Riley, and H. S. Anthony were arrested in this city and and lodged in the Military Prison yesterday. the very night in which Parson Brownlow was McFadden and Williams were subsequently released upon giving bond in five hundred dollars

Col. Trigg was to be hung, but escaped by preand taking the oath of allegiance. Nearly all the Sabbath-schools of the city will take part in the calebration of the approach ing Fourth of July. The school attached to the Shelby-street M. E. Church will spend the day in the beautiful wood in the vicinity of the water-

Capt J. J. Evans, Provost Marshall of Mt. Sterling, arrived in the city last evening with Major O. S. Tenney, a leading secessionist of in some quarters for his apparently slow move

Montgomery county, in custody, to report to There was a falling-off in the sales of to-

Richmond. He is moving as rapid'v as is prubacco at the warehouses yesterday, but an advance of fully \$1 per hundred in the prices obained over the prices paid on Saturday. We are requested to say that as the post office is opened at Huntsville, Ala., the Kentucky between filled in with rocks and other material,

soldiers in that neighborhood would like to hear | He don't think the gunboats can effectively cofrom their friends at home. The body of Robert M. Maury, who was

the river about eight miles below the city, was the rebals and destroyed a few days ago is unfounded. We are indebted to Mr. A. H. Nunnemacher, of the Adams Express Company, for St. Louis | ment, died in the Indianapolis on Saturday even-

and Memphis papers.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES. -The New PORT OF LOUISVILLE. lork World, in reference to the renewed rumors ARRIVALS YESTERDAY. of mediation, thinks the emphatic contradiction of these rumers both by Earl Russell, in the House of Lords, and by Lord Palmerston, in the DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

House of Commons, should relieve us from any

the other hand, the temper of France and Eng-

land is known to be unfriendly, their people suffer

great distress by the prolonged detention of the

cotton crop, the intrigues of the Confederate

agents in Europe are incessant, and occurrence

are constantly liable to take place on this side o

the Atlantic susceptible of distortion into a pre-

text for interference. If France and England

should offer a joint mediation, and, on its rejection

penly take sides with the South, the chance

unless the inequality of the struggle should be

relieved by the resources of diplomacy. The na-

tural ally of the United States, in the conjecture

here supposed, would be our old friend, the Czar

of Russia. The great military resources of this

august power are attested by the formidable alli-

ance with which it was thought necessary to con

front it in the Crimean war, and by the great

length of time during which the four allied na-

tions were kept at bay in the siege of Sebastopol

Russia has still the same territorial ambition and

the same commercial necessities which impelled her

toward Constantinople in 1854. Any person who

will glance at the map will see that the Russian

empire in Europe, which extends from the Pola

productive half, to the south, the course of it

ivers being in that direction. The commerce o

former is frozen for half the year, and is too far

north to accommodate the vast agricultural re

gion which enjoys a more genial sun and tem

perate climate. The possession of the Bosphorus

mercial necessity scarcely less imperative than

the possession of the lower Mississippi is for our

Western States. Constantinople, which is the

most magnificent site for a commercial city or

the globe, languishes under the feeb'e sway of

Russian commerce, it would become to the east-

ern continent what New York is to the western

The country about it, so favored by nature, s

ernment, would under Russian management

ways with which Russian enterprise would eve-

rywhere intersect the country. The change of

sovereignty would be an inc lculable blessing to

Turkey, and a rich boon to the general com-

merce of the world. This change, so indispensa-

ble to the full development of Russia, and so

promotive of a mighty commerce on the Mediter-

ranean, is resisted by the western powers, who

wou'd at any time go to war to prevent it. They

see that Russia, with this advantage, would be-

come the greatest military and maritime nation

in the old world, and dwarf them into insignifi-

If these powers should be so rash as to interfere

in our quarrel, the world would have reason to

Russian statesmanship if the Czar did not take

advantage of the circumstances to acquire the po-

sition on the Bosphorus toward which his Empire

has been gravitating for the last three-quarters

of a century, but which can never be acquired

except in some cor juncture which brings Western

diplomacy of the two countries has not heretefore

failed to see that the time might come when mu-

tual friendship might be of the greatest mutual

advantage. Our giving the English minister

tated by a sense of national honor, and in

pursuance of our obligations as a neutral pow-

to appreciate. We are both young nations, in

the earlier stages of a vigorous development, look

Territorially we are the two most important na-

unadulterated forms-the one to simple monarchy,

mission, and destined to a great career. There

are no two nations capable of being so helpful to

each other, and of contributing so much to each

A BIBLIOGRAPHIC CURIOSITY.—The Boston

cient and scarce volume which fell into the hand

of a Massachusetts soldier now doing duty on the

Virginia Peninsula, and was by him sent home

as a present to a friend who appreciates such

things. The volume is about four inches long

two inches wide, about three quarters of an inch

in thickness, and consists of two hundred and

whole book being in an excellent state of preser-

vation. It is illustrated with some very quaint

wood-cuts, and one copperplate portrait of King

Charles II, of England, at the age of nineteen.

The title page is printed partly with red ink,

and has a rose, the emblem of Eogland, and a

thistle, the emblem of Scotland, one on each side.

The imprint shows that the book is two hundred

ters, meditations, and prayers, written by Charles

castle prior to his execution. There are some

very interesting features in the letters written by

the King, the burden of which is the discussion

of the question whether the support of the Epis-

copacy was not a duty equally imposed on him

by the Word of God and by his coronation oath.

Mr. Alexander Henderson, a Scotchman, it ap-

pears, was a very learned divine of Newcastle;

Charles when on the eve of being executed.

was a meeting of East Tennesseeans held in

Washington last week for the purpose of desig

nating a suitable person to fill the vacancy cause

by the removal of Judge Humphreys by the judg

nent of the Serate. The meeting was attended

GEN. SCOTT'S OPINIONS .- A correspondent of

the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) Press gives an account

of an interview with General Scott, in which

the old veteran-"in response to a remark that

here had been some spler did fighting before Rich-

mond, replied, 'Yes, there has been some severe

ighting; I hope there will be no more of it.' We

ments;' to which the General immediately re-

plied: 'McClellan is doing well. He will take

A correspondent of the New York Express

says the James River is obstructed by thirty ves-

sels sunk in three lines or rows, and the space

Dr. Kraut, surgeon of Col. Willich's regi-

and thirteen years old. It contains various let

um of the world.

the other to simple democracy. Each country is

stunted in its development by Moslem misgov-

Sea to the Euxine, slopes, in its warmer and mor

restoring the Union would be very slender

Gen. Buell, Cinti. Moderator, Cinti. Poland, Cinti. Westmoreland, Cinti. Star Grey Eagle, Hend Eugene, Memphis. apprehension of immediate danger, but says, on The river is falling at this point with 5 feet 4 inches vater in the canal last evening. The weather was clear on of more rain last evening.

and warm yesterday morning, but there was an indica The Polaud, which passed up from Tennessee river o Sunday, discharged a quantity of cotton at this port.

The Westmoreland, from St. Louis for Cincinnati y erday, discharged a consignment of hemp, lead, and The Moderator, from Memphis, had a lot of mixed

The fleet Atlantic will leave for Paducah to-day, hav ng been engaged to take a number of soldiers and pris-ners to Cairo. She will be hauled out on the ways at

ducah during her absence, and will have her hull s cted to a thorough examination. Capt. McGill will tertain a party of fishermen during the trip The Star Grey Eagle arrived from Henderson yes ay with a number of rebel prisoners. The splendid steamer Major Anderson, Capt. Hildre

the mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at n The popular Trio, Capt. W. B. Russell, will leave for

adison and Carrollton at noon to-day. Cur young iend Earhart is the clerk. The Forest Queen passed Cairo for this port yester y, and will be due here this evening. She will retu

nediately to Memphis. The Eugene departed for Memphis last evening. The Liberty will leave the city wharf for Parkersbu The Ollie Sullivan, Capt. Roberts, is advertised to

ave for Eastport, Tennessee river, at four o'clock to this great empire must seek the ports of the world The Kenton, Cant. Ebert, will leave the city wha either through the Baltic or the Bosphorus. The r Pittsburg at four o'clock this afternoon. Per steamer Trio, fram Carrollton.—149 bales havlor—2 casks bacon, Brown & Bro—1 mowing

> JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT, June 30-(Before Hor udge Andrew Monroe.)-Henry Hezmiller filed a peti

> on for tavern license in "California." Casper Kramer granted license to keep a tavern of elby street plank road. The following settled accounts having been examin

by the Court, are approved and ordered to record: Ncah Hobbs, guardian of Noah E. Hobbs; George R dy (by D. L. Beatty, administrator), guardian of Hennand George R. Shively; Wm. Kendrick, administrator of George R. Penton; M. Pfeiffer, executor of J. Helmi ohn M. Urton, guardian of Abraham T. and Mary become a hive of industry and a home John Rapp had license to keep a tavern at his ho

of the useful arts. Its products, instead of n this county Report of J. F. Miller, guardian of Eliza T. Mille and Peter Zanone, filed for record.

E. W Rutledge renewed his license to keep a taye tied to the backs of bullocks, would be freighted

the Salt River road. on motion of Laura Richards, Marion Richards, an Vm. E. Richards, the settlement of their guardian Commonwealth by Ann McCann vs. John Metcal ule vs. defendant to pay money into court, returnable

Inventory and appraisement of the estate of Mr. Henry C. Pindell is appointed guardian of George I carce, and gives bond, with Edmond Pearce security

two weeks.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION. - There was but mall vote cast for the municipal officers in Memphis on Thursday last. The following officers were elected, all of whom, we believe are Union mer: Mayor, John Park; Tax Collector, John H. Bowen; Collector of Privileges, John New think poorly both of American diplomacy and som; Wharfmaster, John F. Butler; Recorder P. M. Dickinson; Chief of Police, P. M. Winters Aldermen-First Ward, S. Tighe and Powers Second Ward, G. D. Johnson and Wm. Chase Third Ward, B F. C. Brooks and L. Wunderman Fourth Ward, B. H. Henghold and Henry Clark Fifth Ward, W. Mulholland and Dr. Laski Europe in collision with the United States. The Sixth Ward, H. W. Harvey and John Eagan Seventh Ward, Jas. Riggs; Eighth Ward, John Gager and B. Fenton.

Big TRAIN .- A train of fifty-one cars, loaded with tobacco and drawn by three locomotives, left the depot of the Louisville. New Albany, and Chicago railroad, at New Albany, yesterday, for Detroit. This was one of the largest and heavies trains ever run over the road. The business of HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN KENTUCKY,

Three notorious burglars, John Regan, John Williams, and John Connors were arrested in St. Louis on Shturday night. They had committed tions that cultivate an occidental civilization. In depredations in St. Louis, and a large sum of counterfeit money, including three hundred dollars in tens and fives on the Bank of Louisville.

were found in their possession. We learn from a despatch from Cairo, tha few days since, three rebels were discovered the act of kindling a fire under a bridge across the Obion river, over which the Mississippi and Ohio Railroad passes, and were unceremoniously hung Jefferson and Green, where customers can exam-

other's security and progress. If France and England should intermeddle injuriously in our The Memphis Reveille of the 27th ult. says affairs, their interference would probably mark the estimate of persons who have taken the oath the opening of a new era in the political equilibriof allegiance in that city is placed as high as three housand. Don't tell us, hereafter, that there were during the rebellion but five hundred Union men in Memphis. Transcript has in temporary possession a very an-

ADJUTANT GENERAL OF OHIO. - In the tempo rary absence of Adjutant-General Hill, Governo Tod has appointed his military secretary, Garret

son J. Young, Esq., Acting Adjutant-General C. E. Kingston, of company E, 3d Kentuck Federal regiment, and E. G. Manning, of the

thirty-six pages. It has evidently undergone 5th Tennessee rebel regiment, died at St. Loui the process of binding more than once, as the outer margin of the leaves is very parrow, and Fort Erie, Cerro Cordo, Chapultepec, and the inner margin is bound up quite close to the Monmouth, were Sunday battles in which the text. The paper is fine and the type clear-the

attacking party was victorious. LORD BROUGHAM REBUKED. - Lord Brougham who now passes most of his time at Nice, came to London recently to preside over the deliberations of the "Scial Science Association," and took occasion in his opening address to denounce this Government, for which he was dealt with by the London "Star and Dial" in a spirit that shows how well we are understood and appreciated, and how boldly defended, by at least one Lordon

It is really high time that the absurd mis-conceptions of character to which Lord Brougham the other night gave offensively uncalled for ut-terance should be corrected out of existence. At to time would it have been becoming in an Eo ish statesman—least of all in one illustrious as epresentative of Liberal movements—to ha representative of Liberal movements—to have indulged in the expression of coarsely anti-American prejudices. Least of all was it decent so to do when the audience were assembled to hear a discourse on the progress of rocial amelioration, and when the American people are engaged at once in a struggle for their political existence and in the accomplishment of the greatest of social reforms. If Lord Brougham had not given himself up to that last state of intellectual perversity which is worse than the first—if he had not in his old age abandoned himself to the dominion of those follies which in youth are excusable as the product of a bad education uncorrected by experience—it would be easy to conand the correspondence between King Charles and him was of the unfortunate monarch's seeking. The volume contains some very interesting particulars relative to the conduct and opinions of corrected by experience—it would be easy to con rince him, from the platform of social science low groesly urjust and untrue are his reflection upon the United States. Why, that which i England is but a priject, and a slowly advancing project, has long been in the Northern States of America an accomplished fact. As the eye run over the topics of his lordship's discursive oration—as the mind accepts, in almost hopeless succession, the ideas of reform in nearly every department of our law gone does but see in low man resided over by Parson Brownlow. The Hon. Bailie Peyton, a prominent Unionist, and who was a member of Congress in Gen. Jackson's adsion, the ideas of reform in nearly every department of our law,—one does but see in how many respects our kinsmen are in advance of ourselves. It has tasked the energies of Lord Brougham himself, through a life of remarkable length and activity, to promote the education of the people, the amendment of jurisprudence, the reformatory discipline of prisoners, the removal of religious disabilities, and the employment of women. He is a living example—and will be a historical monument—of the slowness with which the ploughshare of progress breaks up the stiff, dull clods of ignorance and prejudice. His biography will present a long record of 1e-forms steadfastly obstructed by the ruling classes of the country, but as steadfastly sustained by ministration, seconded the nomination of Col. C. F. Trigg, of Knoxville, to fill the vacancy. The Hon. Horace Maynard was deputized to acquaint the President with the voice of the meeting, and to request the immediate appointment of Colonel Trigg, that Unionists might hold the courts of Tennessee and punish the rebels. Col. Trigg is an old and tried Unionist, and became a refugee on account of rebel persecution during the early days of the rebellion. It is noteworthy that on

imprisoned in Knoxville by the Tennessee rebals of the country, but as steadfastly sustained by the intelligence and right feeling of the multi-tude. But already it is written, in the history of that parallel eighty years which dates from American indpendence, how promptly the liber-ated communities of the New World set themselves to provide for all their members the three necessaries of true civilization-om, remunerative labor, and edu knowledge and morality. There is not one of the lesiderata which the Social Science Association was established to promote that has not beer realized by the free action of the American peo remarked that 'McClellan was severely consured

INQUEST No. 375-Held over the body of Wil-INQUEST NO. 3/9—Held over the body of Wil-liam Summers, aged ab ut 30 years, a native of England, and a sign painter by trade, leaving a family on the corner of Fifteenth and Market s'ree's. Verdict—'Came to his death by drown-ing in the pond at the corner of Twentieth and Market streets, at his own instance, between 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of the 30th inst., while labeling under mania a notu." while laboring under mania a potu."

J. M. BUCHANAN, Coroner.

INQUEST No 376-Held on the 30th inst., over the body of Robert M. Maury, aged 17 years, at the residence of his parents, eight miles below the city. Verdict—"Came to his death between one city. Verdict—"Came to his death between one and two o'clock on the afternoon of the 29th inst. from accidental drowning while bathing in the siver near the Indiana shore."

TEA—
50 half chests G. P. and B'ack;
100 caddles do do; for sale by jab CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. The rumor that a train on the Charleston drowned on Sunday afternoon while bathing in Railroad, near Memphis, had been attacked by the river near the Indiana shore.

MARRIED In this city, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. D. Orrell, on the 26th of June, by the Rev. Hugh J. Brady, Mr. THOMAS G. O'REILLY to Miss LORINDA OLIVE Notices of the Day.

Union Flags for the Fourth of July, all sizes, at wholesale and retail. Orders for any amount promptly filled and sold lower than ever at J. SUES'. Willow Baskets, the largest and best assortment, at J. SUES'. Call at the Phonix at 101/2 to-day.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—On this morning Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell for cash a large lot of dry goods, piece goods, and clothing-10 o'clock, dry goods; 11 o'clock, clothing. Previous to the sale of dry goods will be sold four tierces of hams.

Business Change. - The late firm of Chas. Bremaker & Co., has been changed to the style of Moore, Bremaker, & Co., Mr. John T. Moore, recently connected with the house of Allen, Moore, & Haden, having been associated with the new concern, at No. 722, north side of Main street below Seventh. In addition to a new and splendid stock of groceries, liquors, &c., embracing a large consignment of New Orleans sugar, the new establishment will do a general commission business. In point of experience the members of this firm are second to no house in the city.

At the request of Professor Bliss, the young adies, members of the Female High School during the past session, will meet at the school building, corner of Centre and Walnut street, on Tuesday evening, the 1st inst., at 6 o'clock P. M. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS - ATROPHY .- Discarcing th

effete theory adopted by the modern physician in the treatment of the gradual decay or wasting of the human body, Holloway's medicines seize or the direct cause of the disease—the blood. They purify and enrich it, they stimulate and invigorate the exhausted system, by giving life to each tissue, strength to the muscle, energy to the invalid, elasticity to the spirits, and the bloom of health to the pullid cheek. Sold by all druggists its, 62 cents, and \$1 per box.

Business Notices.

When the throat and lungs are overloaded with legm or mucus, how can you expect to be free om cough or difficulty of breathing? Thereore, immediately apply to that most potent rem-dy for all pulmonary diseases, Jayne's Expec-orant, and you will find the most beneficial reults from its use.
Sold by R A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, and

ju3 Tu, Th, &Sat ju3, 5, 7—Tu, Th, &Fri jy1, 3, 4 Fifty kegs Sands's Chicago Cream Ale, for amily use, received to-day. We furnish a fine brass faucet in each keg, saving the customer the trouble of putting it on draught. For ladies in lelicate health this ale has no equal. CLARK & KUMP, Agents,

i30 d3 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River. TRADE FOLLOWS THE FLAG. -In connection with their large establishment in this city, Messrs Green & Green have opened a complete stock of hats, caps, and military trimmings, in the camps at Corinth and Cumberland Gap. The great demand for their goods in the army has rendered this necessary. j30 d6

Past Driving, Cverloading of Drays, &c Owners and drivers of drays and other vehicles of burden are hereby notified that the ordinances regulating loads, and prohibiting any gate faster than a walk, will hereafter be strictly enforced. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF Chief of Police. Hogs,

Persons owning hogs are hereby notified that the ordinance prohibiting the same from running at large will hereafter be enforced.

CHARLES L. STANCLIFF. Chief of Police. Coffeehouses. Persons having coffeehouse license are hereb

tified that the law requiring them to close their cuses at 11 o'clock at night, and in no case t open them on Sunday, will hereafter be enforced. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF, "NOTICE."

District, who, having been taken prisoners, have been paroled by the enemy, are hereby ordered to report to Major Granger, commanding U. S. Bar-By command of Brigadier-Goveral Boyle, j28 dijy5 JOHN BOYLE, A. A. G. j28 dijy5

The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Com any now offer a complete assortment of their Celebrated Noiseless Grover & Baker Stitch Machine: also new Lock Stitch Machine at our store No. 5 Masonic Temple, on Fourth, between ine, prove, and choose between the rival stitches. with the privilege of exchanging. No other establishment offers these inducements. PS -All kirds of sti ching neatly done at the

j26 dtf To PLASTERERS -The attention of plasterers is invited to the advertisement of the managers of the Hopkinsville Lunatic Asylum.

China, glass, and queensware, gas fixtures silver-plated ware, table cutlery, waiters, and Britannia ware, a new and very large assortment, have just arrived at Gay's China Palace, Fourth and Green. Ceal oil that will burn longer and stand a higher temperature of heat than any other sold in the city for sale at Gay's China Palace, Fourth je25 dlm and Green.

CLIFFORD & Co.-General Grocery, Produce Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Louis ville, Ky .- From our thorough knowledge and long experience in the above business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. We shall sell for cash only. All who favor us with consignments, can rely upon prompt returns. Congnments and orders solicted.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. CLIFFORD & Co, 226 Main street, Louisville, Kentucky.

H. B. CLIFFORD, Memphis, Tenn. N. B -- Refer to all old shippers.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE that the Louis ille Gold Pen Manufactory is the place to buy fine Pens, Holders, Cases, &c. Everybody can get a pen to suit them there. Gold Pens Repointed for 50c. Pens can be sent by mail. Office on Main street, below Fourth. N. B .- Stencil Brands cut as usual.

j19 dtf R. C. HILL (late Barne & Hill). For all kinds of lumber, dressed and unressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis, & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly oppo site the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. janl dtf

SOMETHING WORTHY OF PATRONAGE -Raymord & Tyler, No. 74 Fourth street, near Main, are manufacturing a superior kind of paste blacking, which polishes with les labor, and gives a more beautiful and lasting gloss than any other blacking now in use. Give it a trial by all means. je16 deod&weow

PINK, BLUE, AND MULBERRY FLOWERS. Ruches, Laces, and Colored Trimming Ribbons; various styles of Misses' and Ladies' Hats; Bor net Frames, and Shaker Hoods, at OTIS & CO.'S, j10 dtf 516 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

G. B. TABB, corner of Fourth and Marke treets, has just received by express a general assort tyles. He has also in store a large stock of Domest

Baby Buggies.

DIED, On the morning of the 30th inst., at ten o'clock, JAMES MALLON, son of Edwin D. and Alicia C. Morgan, aged 15 mon'ns and 2 weeks.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, on Fourth street, at five o'clock Tuesday after-

RICE-5 tierces prime Carolina for sale by CASTLEMAN, MURRELL, & CO. 200 BAGS RIO COFFEE for sale by GLAZEBROOK, BRO., & MOCHA COFFEE-10 bales just received by GARDNER & CO. NAILS-240 kegs Nails, assorted sizes, received this day and for sale by [14] GARDNER & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE. J. M. DAWSON......Stage Manage Tros. J. Carry.......Treasurer. IMMENSE BILL-GREAT LEDGER STORY. HIS EVENING (Tuesday), July 1, the perform will commone with the great Drama entitled the GUMMAKER OF MONCOW-Ruric Nevil, the Gunmaker of Moscow, Mr. B. Macauley...Song by Miss Novers.... To cone ud with the Farce of SIX FEET THREE, or MILLTARY DISTIFLIES.

To-merrow evening the young and beautiful Actre MISS FLORENCE LAFONDE will appear. the 4th of July 53 Private Boxes 55; Dress Circle 50 ets; Becond Tie 25 cts; Gallery 10 ets. 55 Doors open at 7% and Curtain rises at 5% o'clock.

Grand Picnic! ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

THE PICNIC TO BE GIVEN ON THE FOURTH OF JULY in THOMPSON'S WOODS, this side of the Fair Grounds, promises to be a grand affair. The Committee of Arrangements have made ample provision for everything conductive to innocent enjoyment, and the Ladies of the Congregation will furnish all kinds of Refreshments and the delicacies of the season. The Cars will leave the Frankfort Depot at 8 o'clock A. M. and every half hour through the day. 1776. 2 1862.

PROGRAMME. Celebration of the 4th of July, 1862, At the Fair Grounds,

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY. Trains will commence ruoning from the Depot, corner Brook and Jefferson streets, at 7½ o'clock A. M., leaving every 15 minutes during the day.

The Grounds are put in excellent order. Music by Saxton's celebrated Cornet Band will open the
exercises of the day.
The Declaration of Independence will be read at 100'clock. Drill of the 13th Indiana Battery, Capt. Nicklin.

Music.

Presentation of Flag to 13th Indiana Battery.

Music.

Presentation of Flag to 13th Indiana Battery.

Music.

Oration of the Day.

of a long line of defence, heretofore extending just up to Mechanicsville, in order to have the whole force within effective distance; also, it allow the rebels to follow us up, and, if possible to bag them. McClellan ordered Porter to with draw to two miles this side of Gaines's Mills, early or Friday morning which was done the personnel. Music.
Grand National Salute of 86 gups at 11 o'clock.
Music.
One hundred Young Ladie will sing the Star-Spangled
Banner and the Red, White, and Blue.

Music.
Address of Parson Brownlow.
During the entire day a fine String Band will be in atndance at the dancing floor laid down expressly for
the occasion, and these fond of dancing may enjoy the
converse without a distinct. easure without additional expense.

Pole Climbing, Sack-Running, &c., during the after-The Committee and Managers take pleasure in giving the above list of exercises on Independence Day to the public, and hope that all will enjoy the festivities to the utmost extent. A sufficient Police force is engaged to keep order. Ample arrangements for Refreshments are made, as Kentucky hospitality is proverbial. A visit en masse from the neighboring Stat-s is expected, especially as all railroads leading to our city will run made that the range expension that are the range expected of the range ex

FIRE-WORKS A grand display of FIRE-WORKS, under a skilfu Pyr.technist, will take place in the inclosure corner of East and Walnut streets, on the evening of July 4. Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. j27 dtd

AUCTION SALES.

CATALOGUE SALE BYL. KAHN & CO.,

No. 404 Main Street. ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 2, commencing at 10 o'clock, we will sell a very superior stock of DRY GOODS, con isting in a large assortment of set brands Calico, 250 pieces bleached Shirring, 35 deces heavy Cottonade. 32 pieces best Ticking, a large me of Surpenders, 375 dozen Hose and Half Hose, with full stock of white, fancy, and Marseilles Shirts, tosther with a fine lot of Notions. At 11½ A.M., 175 cases BOOTS and SHOES: best qual-ty Men's Call Boots and Brogans: Women's Kid, Calf, ed Goat Shoes and Gaiters: Boys' Kip and Calf Boots ad Shoes, &c. Terms cash.

SPECIAL SALE

DryGoods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes. AT10A.M., will be offered, without reserve, 100 lots STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, UNDERWEAR, &c.

At 11 A. M. precisely, special sale of FINE CLOTH-NG, when will be sold 200 lots fashiocable Ready-dade Cothing, embracing lines of Linen Darbers: Lin-n., Marseilles, fine black Cloth, silk mixed Cassimere, and fancy Cassimere Pants; fine black Doeskin Pants; most quality black Satin, Grenadine, and Silk Yests.

T. ANDERSON & CO., SPECIAL AUCTION SALE. To the Ladies of Louisville.

Terms cash (bankable junds)

Splendid Stock of Ladies' Fine Dress Goods, Trimmings, Robes, &c., BY WRIGHT, KEICHUM, & CO., At their Store, south side Main, bet. Fifth and Sixth On SATURDAY, July 5, 1862, neing at 10 o'clock A. M.

WHEN will be seld, without reserve—

60 splendid Embroidered Evening Dresses;
100 pes fine Jaconete, Organdies, and Lawn;
A fine assortment of Rereges and Tissue;
Stella, Canton Crape, and Silk Shawls;
Extra quality Balmoral Skirts;
A large assortment of Dress Trimmings; Fans in great variety: Bajou's Kid Gloves, extra quality, in colors and

Also a great variety of Small Wares adapted for fam-Terms cash (bankable funds). THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,

By C. C. Spencer. DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, LACES, AND EMBROIDERIES AT AUCTION.

AND EMBROIDERIES AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 2, at 10 o'clock, at Luction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold a select stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of Cloths and Castimeres, fine Cotton open and Silk worked Hosiery, Challies, Toil Du Nord, Bereges, Organdies, Luwns, Robes, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Lace Veils, Linen Cambrie Handkerchiefe, Suspenders, Silk Mitts and Glove; Thread Laces and Embroideries, Flouncings, Steeves and Collars, Head Netts in Silk and Bugle, Fans, Sun Shades, Prasole, Table-Cloths, Neck-Ties, &c.; also a fresh and fashionable stock of Lace Mantillas; together with a variety of other articles received since my last week's sale; to all owhich the special attention of city and country merchants is called. The sale will be, as heretofore, wholly without reserve.

By S. G. Henry & Oo. Large Two Days' Sale of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, and Shoes.

ON TUESDAY, DRY GOODS and PIECE GOODS. At 11 o'clock, a fresh lot of SUMMER CLOTPING, consisting in part of Men's and Boys' ruper Aleaca Lus-ter, Lineo, and Marseilles Pants, Coats, and Vests, also many other Goods in the Clothing line. S. G. HENRY & CO.,

By C. O. Spencer. MOLASSES, WHITE FISH, STAR CANDLES, KIL LICKINICK SMOKING TOBACCO, HAVANA CI GARS, BROWN'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE, HOMI NY, VINEGAR, INK. BLACKING, FANCY SOAF BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY, AND HARD

AT AUCTION. On TUESDAY MORNING, July I, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms, No. 520 Main street, will be sold a varied stock of the above Groceries and Liquore; to which will be added a retail stock of Groceries, and, for account o' whom it may concern, a large lot of Hardware partially damaged by water, Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER, 131 d3

Special Notices.

THE SAFEST AND BEST ation that can be used upon the Hair for impar-it a natural shade of brown or black is CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYD. corrrects the bad effects of other dyes, nourishes t

IMPENETRABLE SECRET. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House Price \$1, \$1 50, and \$3 per box, according to size

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmosoftness, the most beautiful gless, and great vitality the Hair.
Price 50 cents, \$1, and \$2 per bottle, according to siz j17 deod&weow1m REGULAR PACKET—U.S. MAIL MORNING LIN Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains For Cincinnati.

ceded Lovell in the command of the Department.

A letter in the s me paper from Chattanooga the 16th says: "We have direct news this morning that the enemy is falling back before our advancing column, from Fowell's Valley to Big Creek Gap. While this is going on, Mitchel is moving in our rear. in the vicinity of Pattle Creek. waiting to fall on his prev.

The Grenada Appeal of the 25th says General Van Dorn advised all the families of Vicksburg to move eight miles back from the river. He intends to defend the department to the last extremity. It also says: On Saturday lest the Federal morter fleet, in tow of tug-boats, was reported at Grand Gulf. On the same day the gunboats at Vicksburg opened a brisk fire on the batteries, and continued over an hour without doing any injury. Speaking of affairs in Arkansas, the Appeal says that the rapid movements of Gen. Hindman's forces have aimest rid the State of Curtis's army, and that they succeeded in driving him back to a position within a short distance of the Missouri liae. When our informant left they were still refresting. The magnificent passenger steamers
GEN. ANDERSON, HILDERTH, master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above
port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-hoat, foot of Third st-OTTON YARNS, dc.—
30 bags a sorted Nos. 5, 6, and 700;
35 bales Candle-Wick;
30 bales Cotton Twine;
siyed this day.

d this day and for sale by 50 PAGS COTION YARNS, assorted sizes;
300 reams Wrapping Paper;
25 gross Bonnet Boards;
In store and for sale by
j24 WELLER & PARKER, 316 Main st. N. O. SUGAR-6 hhds strictly prime New Orleans Sugar received this day and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS. XXXVIITH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION.

Farragut and Davis to Operate

Against Vicksburg.

Man Elected Mayor.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

The Government has no accurate information

the interruption of telegraphic communication of thing has been heard to warrant the believes

The New York Herald's report, dated June 27 tates that our killed, wounded, and missing the

The object of the movement was to bring Por er's and other divisions into more close connection with the rest of the army—in fact, changing

the front of the whole of our forces, with or centre and left pressing immediately on Richmon self, which would be done, it was expected, of

a Friday morning, which was done, the enen bllowing up, thinking they had gained a victo ver our troops, who were slowly moving back

ver our troops, who were slowly moving back it rder, fighting as they went, crossed the Chicka lominy, and reached the position designated for heir eccupation. The rebels followed in gressorce, and by 3 o'clock there was a general an example of the property of the company and the property of the company and the property of the company and the compa

er to occupy and hold was occupied and held in he first part of the day. Gen. Porter's corp-nly contended against the rebels, but subse-

uently reinforcements swelled the number to

duently relations and 60,000 men, under Gen-45,000. The rebels had 60,000 men, under Gen-erals Lee, Hill, Anderson, and Branch. Among the killed are Col. Grove, 22d Massachusetts, and

The following is the conclusion of the Balti-nore American's account of affairs before Rich-

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Col. Roberts, 1st Michigan

vas fired and entirely consumed.

nense convoy of vessels and steamers on their

nto his hands with but a slight struggle.

heir reliability.

ance of the Miss

hat were cast.

the state of affairs on the peninsula, by re-

that any serious disaster has occurred.

av reached 1,200.

WASHINGTON, June 30-M.

NEW YORK, June 30.

Morning Despatches. SENATE. The resolution providing that contracts made by the Departments be published weekly in the newspapers was taken up and passed. The reso-utions relating to the compensation of Senators The Great Battle Before Richmond---Further Particulars.

ppointed to fill vacancies was then taken up an On motion of Mr. Morrill, the bill making fur Rebel Force Engaged 69,000, Led by Lee, Hill, Anderson, and Branch.

of motion of Mr. Morrill, the bill making further provisions in relation to salvage was then taken up. The bill provides that vessels and goods belonging to loyal citizens of the United States which have been condemned by the robels, when retaken by the United States, shall be delivered to the owners without salvage.

Mr. Grimes (pposed the bill, as having the effect to take away salvage from sailors in many cases. Beauregard Reported at Richmond with his Corinthian Army. many cases.

After further discussion the bill passed.

The bill granting a pension to the widow of the conference. C. F. Smith was passed. The Latest Southern Intelligence. A bill was reported presenting an additional ath to the officers of the Government, which was agreed to.

The bill establishing arsenals was taken up.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Mr. Hickman asked that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the consideration can article in the New York Tribune with refer Election in Memphis --- A Union ence to a select committee, which was agreed to,
[The reason assigned for this request was that
the Judiciary had not time to attend to an examination of the matter.]
The House then resumed the consideration of Congressional Proceedings, &c., &c.

the bill for the construction of a ship canal for the passage of armed naval vessels from the Mis-sissippi river to Lonte, Michigan.

Mashington, June 30.

Members of Congress are constantly receiving letters asking for copies of the tax bill, but several days will el spe before they are printed. As many questions are asked as to how the appointment of collectors and assessors under the tax bill will be made. From what can be learned it is understood that the President will adopt the principle pursued in the case of postmasters in the cities and large towns generally, but not in every instance on the recommendation of mem-WASHINGTON, June 30.

very instance on the recommendation of mer bers of Congress.

NASHVILLE, June 30. Dr. Cheatham, Superintendent of the State unatic Asylum, was sent to the Penitentiary to-

day for treason, as was also the Rev. C. D. Elliott.
Fourteen hundred Federal prisoners, taken at Shiloh and paroled, were sent home to-day.

Large quautities of cotton have been received.

NEW YORK, June 30. The steamer Northern Light arrived from Asnwall this evening with \$40,000 in and fifty passengers. The news from the Isthmus is unimportant.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED .- Call at Batman's stable, corner of Second and Jefferson streets. See Capt. Heady's advertisement. j25 dtf

force, and by 3 o'clock there was a general and heavy engagement here, lasting till 7 o'clock, when a lull took place; but the rebels again renewed it with greater ferocity, having been reinforced. Our men stood the unequal contest like heroes, and did fearful execution. Our forces were increased by Generals Slocum's, Palmer's Finch's, and Meagher's brigades, and the rebels were badly beaten Meagher's men went into the battle with coats off and sleeves roled up, fighting like tigers. The ground which Gen. McClellan ordered Gen. Porter to occupy and hold was occupied and held in "SECESSION WITHOUT EXCUSE."-Under this aption the Nashville Union has some plain talk well for disloyal Kentuckians to hear and consider. While Tennessee was held by the rebel troops.

While Tennessee was held by the received there was at least a sort of pretext, however filmsy it may have been, for siding with the rebellion. There was a point to rally upon, an experience of a complish. cuse for organization, a purpose to accomplish. This point and this purpose was the establishment of another government in lieu of the Federal Union. But now that usurping pseudo government has been expelled by the national forces from the capital and driven from the State. Isham Harris and Jeff Davis cannot hold a court, lays taxes convent legislatures or even next. Isham Harris and Jeff Davis cannot hold a court, levy taxes, convene legislatures, or even protect the public records and property. The Confederate authority as a government is dead. Its only exhibitions of vitality are made in raids, in forays, and in guerilla expeditions. It is no more a regular government, with revenues, records, council and finances, than a pack of thieves are an organized legal community.

Why, then, should any good citizen, however devoted to secessionism, continue to support its cause when it is virtually dead? No man in his wits ever expects to see the rebels drive out the Money rules firm at 8½c. Money rules firm at

Since closing my letter from the White House Since closing my letter from the White House I find myself in Wastington City and in possession of most reliable information from the White House and other points on the Peninsula, nearly a day later than that contained in my last. wits ever expects to see the rebels drive out the Federal troops from this State. No man of sense believes that Harris can ever return to Nashville. All that the most sanguine rebel can lope to effect is to aid a few roving guerilla parties in their incendiary and destructive work. He may aid in was not broken until near 1 o'clock Saturday, and then the wires were cut at a station eleven miles but. Tunstall's Station, four miles out, was in our possession until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at shooting women and children; he may help to rob which hour the operator at the White House heard a strange signal coming over the wire. On going to the instrument, he was heralded with what Union soldiers call the rebel national salute—"Say, oh, you Yankee!" This was the signal given for final evacuation, when a protting of the instrument of the instrument, he was a sassination of some Union men; but all these villanies may be perpetrated and still the nation be unshaken. Henceforward a rebel in this State may be a public robber or a murderer, or may aid those who commit these crimes, but he cannot find the process immediately employed. BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

On Thursday, 3d July, at 10 A. M., or at 10 A. M., or at 10 A. M., or the total and sold and thus of the whole was of very small value, and thus of the whole was of very small value, and thus of the total and sold and the cannot move the pillars of the Commonwealth from their firm foundations. And is this an company millions of representations and sold and the cannot make the cannot mak paps not five thousand dollars worth was ago, ject worthy an honest or rational man's pursuit districting a political fabric which they canno destroy? Surely this is wanton wickedness, ut The enemy made his appearance in considera-e force at the White House at about seven clock Saturday evening, and although he neither und bread for man or hay for beast, he was weldestruction. It is treacherous, for it is stabbing those whose interests and rights you profess to respect. It is ungrateful, for it is robbing and building.

The rebels were supposed to be 30,000 strong.
The cavalry at the White House guarded the departure of the last wagons and horses which moved off at the Federal evacuation and joined for it is striking in the dark where you dare not strike in the day-time. It is parricidal, fratrici-cidal, and homic dal, for it leads to the murder not

only of one's own neighbors, but of his parents, brothers, and his offspring. Why, why persist in such inexcusable folly and desperation, when it is certain to bring upon you the heartiest curses of f, and securing their entire safety, Gen. Stoneian, with the entire force, moved off in a direc-on that I am not at liberly to state. Gen. Casey ports that he lost not a man, nor did he leave a A SPEECH FROM BRECKINRIDGE -A corres oul behind, not even a contraband.

At 10 o'clock on Saturday morning Col. Ingalls and Capt. Santelle were before Yorktown with an pondent of the Mobile Register, writing from Meridian, Mississippi, under date of the 10th inst., notices the arrival at that place of General John C. Breckinridge. During the day Col. Colort's regiment "made a call" on General Breckinridge at the Meridian House. The correspondent says:

Being informed by a gentleman present that the assemblage was in compliment to him, he appeared in the front plazza, when repeated calls and chears from the soldiers and citizens made it. way to the new base of operations on James river.
They will doubtless move down immediately to
Fortress Monroe and await the instructions of Fortress Monroe and await the instructions of Gen. McClellan. A number are already up the James river under the protection of the gunboats, Since an early hour Saturday morning Gen. McClellan has been deprived of a telegraphic communication with Washington. He abandoned its use several hours before it was cut, doubtless being fearful that the enemy might, by placing a magnet on the wires, read his orders. Direct communication with Gen McClellan is now being opened by the gunboa's up the mouth of the and cheers from the soldiers and citizens made it incumbent on him to say something, as the assemblage appeared determined to hear from him.

Gen. Breckinridge prefaced his remarks by pro-Gen. Breckinridge prefaced his remarks by pro-testing against making a regular speech—said he was not accustomed of late to so doing, and de-precated such things—that this was the time for action, not speeches; that no one need think there was anything to hope from the L'incoln Govern-ment; that this struggle had proved to us that the enemy neither respected age, female loveliness or infantile weaknes, when in their power; that our only hope was in our strong arms, and a determipened by the gunboa's up the mouth of the only hope was in our strong arms, and a determi-

The correspondent of the Baltimore American rrives at the following conclusion: The object of Gen. McClellan was to abandon the White House Gen. McClellan was to abandon the white house and draw in the right wing of his army across the Chickahominy. All this he has accomplished with but little loss in comparison with the pun-ishment bestowed on the enemy. Gen. McClellan has also strengthened his position by contracting ter what the numerical superiority of the invade but what they finally succeeded and eventually is lines and changing his base of operations to he James river, where he will have the co-operadefeated them.

His own State had not acted well, but it was an error of judgment-not of the heart. She hoped to be able to stay the fratricidal hand, and James river, they will meet with prompt punishment from the gunboats, and so weaken their forces in front of Richmond that the city will fall act as mediator, but before she was aware of it was betraved by some of her own sons.

New York, June 30. them at Shiloh, and that no braver men fough there; that in one instance it was important an's army say that during the retreat of the ight wing McClellan advanced the left wing ome five miles to a lofty eminence, where a large formidable battery should be taken from the ene my, he told his Mississippian soldiers so, and they at once charged it with their bayonets, with not a load of powder or ball in their possession, and antity of charcoal was being used to heat shot r Richmond. The position is in eary shelling took it over all opposition.

He closed by pledging himself to ou long as there was a foot of soil to defer listance of the city.

It is also rumored that Burnside landed in the

An officer gives a report that Richmond is aleady on fire from hot shot.

These reports are given without revolutions. enemy. He assured his countrymen that when the sword was put aside (if ever), and Kentucky was left to decide whom she would join, it would reports are given without vouching for at certainly be the South NEW YORK, June 30. and delivery, and were listened to with profoun The West Point (Va.) correspondent of the Post, under date of the 27th, states that it was reported there that our pickets were driven in on the evening of the 26th at the White House, and the world with the White House, and the exercise the correspondent of the elicitude of the post of the correspondent of the post came forward and were introduced to him, and each one shook him by the hand.

rear of Fort Darling, and all his available troops were ready to attack it.

1 Ing as there was a root of soil to defend, and an of her sons would rally in the face of the commo enomy. He assured his countrymen that whe

the evening of the 25th at the White House, and that the shipping had all been sent to West Point from the White House.

A rebel mail-carrier captured states that Beauregard had arrived at Richmond with the main portion of his army, and 30,000 men had been sent to reinforce Jackson, and the latter could at once attack the right flank of our army, while Lee could make a desperate attack in front. line of the Charleston road are kept in terror by recent raids in that vicinity. A highly respectable citizen, who lives about fifteen miles from town, and formerly one of our leading merchants, informs us that on Wednesday Jackson's cavalry made its appearance in force along the Memphis and Charleston railroad, and for the avowed object of hypring the cetten and punishing all CAIRO, June 30. object of burning the cotton and punishing al who had failed to conduct themselves to thei liking. The cavalry force under Jackson was with 650 bales cotton. The news from the flotilla s highly interesting. Our gunboats and rams bassed the mouth of the Yazoo river and proliking. The cavalry force under Jackson was large, and seemed to be bound for District No. 9, a district in which there was consiberable cotton, none of which the Confederates had had time to burn before the occupation of Memphis. This District is reached by the Macon road, and is said to contain about fifteen hundred bales of cotton. This, or at least the larger portion of it, was destroyed by the Confederates on Wednesday. Two parsons who were an thore buying eeded within four miles of Vicksburg, from which point seven men went by land on the Louisiana side and communicated with Farragut's fleet. Commodore Farragut has since sent a despatch to Capt. Davis, which reached Memphis on Satnrday morning. Capt. Davis immediately started down the river with the Benton, and other boats day. Two persons who were up there buying cotton were arrested and taken off as prisoners Two other merchants of Memphis, who were all out there, were arrested and taken South. As The Grenada Appeal of the 23d learns that the Federal fleet, numbering 20 gunboats and mortars, opened fire early that morning on the lower batteries at Vicksburg. The result is not our informant states that the Confederate cavalry threatened to take as prisoners and to destroy all the property of all persons who, on any pretext, should come to Memphis. They also stated that their intention is and will be to destroy the railroad and telegraph every time they are repaired, Van Dorn is in command there, having super-ceded Loyell in the command of the Depart-

and to prevent the working of either. Memphis Avalanche, 27. DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS. CAUSES DECIDED.

Z. Gibbons, Esq., of Lexington, was admitted an at orney in this court. Todd's administrator vs Todd's heirs, Madison; time extended till the 30th day of term to file petition for re

xtended thit the outside, when the control of the c

uri line. When our informant left they were still retreating.
At the election in this city on Thursday John
Park, Union candidate, received 724 votes—all

100 BBLS CRUSHED AND GRANULATED SUGLAZEBROOK, BRO., & CO. WHITE FISH-50 half bbls No. 1 White Fish received direct from the Lakes and for sale by TERRY & CO., 818 Main st. The Avalanche has been notified by the Provost Marshal that the editorial published yesterday is exceedingly objectionable, and that criticism of the course of military officials will not be allowed, and is warned not to repeat the offence.

100 WHOLE AND HALF BBLS NEW MACKEplace of military officials will not be allowed, and is warned not to repeat the offence.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL, MONDAY, July I, 1862.

There was but little demand for gold yesterday, the bankers selling at 9@9% premium. There is still a good good inquiry for demand Treasury notes, the buying the bank 2 nor contramium and the complete selling. te being 3 per cent premium and the nor 2 cent premium selling, the buying rate ren ot so large yesterday as heretofore, but there was an advance of fully \$1 per hundred in prices. Cotton is firm at higher figures. The general market is quiet and

FLOUR AND GRAIN-Market quiet. Sales and shipments of 300 bbls flour at \$4@4 75 for superfine and extra. Sales 400 bushels wheat at 75@80c for red and 85c for prime white. We quote oats in bulk at 33@34e, with sales of bushels. Shell corn without sacks 32@35c, with sales rom store of 300 bushels at 35c without the sacks. Rye firm at 40@43c. Barley 65@70c. CHEESE - Steady. Sales 45 boxes new Western Re-

HAY-Market dull. Sales 50 tons of loose-pressed at 812@14 50 % ton.

GROCERIES—Sales of a few hhds New Orleans sugar at

9c, 20 bbls molasses at 45c, and 55 sacks Rio coffee at \$11\(\)\@22c. Rice firm at 7c. Whisky—Sales of raw at 25%c.

HEMP—The nominal rate \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ton for Kentucky is \$60,

with no sales to report.

DRIED PEACHES—Sales at \$1 90@2 10 # bushel.

BUTTER—Market dull: sales at 8@10c # lb.

CANDLES-Sales 75 boxes star at 15c for full weight.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO-Sales 134 boxes Kentucky BATTING-Firm at 16c, with sales 10 bales SHEETINGS-Steady, with sales 10 bales Great West rn at 15c. Alcohol-Advanced, with sales 15 bbls at 50c for 76

cent and 60 for 98 # cenf. Hams—Sales 2,500 at 8c # th.
Rosin—Firm, with sales 30 bbls at \$9. Tobacco-Sales 105 hhds-4 hhds at \$6 50@\$6 85, 8 at \$7@7 90, 16 at \$8@8 95, 11 at \$9@9 90, 7 at \$10@ 75, 7 at \$11@11 75, 6 at \$12@12 75, 18 at \$13@13 75

at \$14@14 50, 7 at \$15@15 75, 2 at \$16, and 1 at \$17 Flour in good demand at the close from the Government bakers, and 1,200 bbls superfine sold at \$3 90@4-the higher grades are dull. Wheat quiet at 80@85c or red, and 90@95c for white. Corn in good demand at 4@35c and 45@50c. Whisky quiet but firm at 25c.

ood demand for common smoked hams to fill the cked. Nothing done in any other article. Mess pork offered quite freely at \$10. The news of the great ttle at Richmond produced great commotion, and atention was pretty well withdrawn from business. The narket for gold and other demand notes was firm at the ose, but rather unsettled-4 premium is paid for deand notes, and 8@81/2 for gold. Flour about 5c lower, with sales 16,400 bbls at \$4 25@

4 40 for superfine Western, \$4 70@4 85 for common to medium extra Western. Whisky—Sales 900 bbls at 271/4 with its immediate neighbors, which it would be @27%c for State and 28%c for Western, including small parcels at 28%c. Wheat 1c lower, with sales of 29,800 bushels Chicago spring at \$1@1 07, 59,000 bushels Mil-waukec club at \$1 05@1 10, 2,600 bushels amber Iowa at \$1 10@1 12, 19,800 bushels winter red Western at \$1 17@1 19,7,000 bushels amber Michigan at \$1 22,6,000 ishels white Western at \$1 24, 7,000 white Michigan private terms, and 500 bushels white Kentucky at

Rye scarce and firm, with sales of 7,300 bushels comnon to choice at 63c. Corn 1c lower, with sales of 15,000 ushels at 531/2@55c for old mixed Western, chiefly 47, 52, and 54 for new do do, 43@46 for unsound, and 56 for white Western. Oats a little firmer, with sales at 42@ 5c. Raw sugar firm, with sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 31/4 @9%c, 200 hhds Porto Rico at 7%@8c, and 500 boxes at c. Pork a shade lower, with sales of 197 bbls at \$11@ 11 25 for mess, \$8 621/2@8 75 for prime, and \$10 75@11 @8 for prime, \$8@10 for mess, \$11@13 50 for repacked. with sales of 55 pkgs at 3% @4c for shoulders and 4%@ 5%c for hams. Sales of 650 bbls lard at 7% @8%c.

Money rules firm at 5@51/2. Sterling exchange excited and unsettled—bankers' bills quoted at 120%@121. American gold firm at 10 & cent premium.

Government stocks dull and lower-United States 6s of 1881 105%@105%, Treasury notes 104%@106.
The bank statement shows an increase of \$1,505,639, decrease in specie \$215,319, increase in circula Stocks lower and dull but close firmer-Chicago and Rock Island 67%, Illinois Central scrip 48, Reading 38%, Hudson 43, Pacific Mail 115%, Chicago and Northwest

GOLD, AND THE BEST SUBSTITUTE FOR GOLD.

anufacturing companies of the country have the ion to rise above paper money for interest or divi-

ne sixty days ago we suggested the advantages of ag on to the old Demand Notes. Those who did so PROVISIONS IN CINCINNATI. SATUBDAY, June 28. In the provision market there is the same dull monotony. Lard has purchasers at 7%c, and sugar-cured fancy hams at 8@8%c. Mess pork of city cure was again sold at \$10. Bacon and bulk meals are merely nominal.

RIVER NEWS.

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson. or freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Wheeling and Pittsburg The light-draught passenger ste mer KEN 10N, EBERT, master this day, the 1st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to 11 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 116 Wall st. For Pittsburg Landing and Eastport. The magnificent passenger steamer OLLIE SULLIVAN, ROBERTS master, will leave for above and all way ports on this day, the 1st inst., at 4 o'clock. P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agent.

For Parkersburg. The light-draught passenger steamer LIBERTY, —, master, will leave for above and all way ports on als day, the 1st inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO. Ageuts, For Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid passenger steamer
J. T. McCoMBS, Ballard master,
will leave for the above and all way
orts on Wednesday, 2d inst., at 5 o'clock, P.M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. M. ERWIN, Agent. For Cairo, Bickman, and Memphis.

For freight or passage apply on board or to T. M. ERWIN, Agent. The new side-wheel passenger steamer FOREST QUEEN, Conwar, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Fuesday, the 1st instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the Portland wharf.

For freight or passage, having superior accommoda-

freight or passage, have apply on board or to MOORHOOD & CO., Agent. For Madison and Carrollton. The steamer TRIO, W. B. Russell master, TRIO, will leave Louisville ery Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 M. for irrollton, and returning, neave Carrollton every Mony, Wednesday, and Friday, up heard or to

arrouton, and Friday.
av, Wednesday, and Friday.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Agents,
Wall stree Regular Tuesday U. S. Mail Packet
For Cairo, Hickman, Columbus, Paducah, Evansville, Memphis, and all way Landings.

the elegant, light-draught, side-wheel stemer COMMERCAL, Archer master, Lou. Beeler, and Jim. Green elerks will leave as abore, connecting at Cairo with packets for St. Louis and at Smithland and Paducah with boats for the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers.

MOORHEAD& CO., and j5dtf

T. M. ERWIN, Agents. j5dtf

For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate Landings. BIG GREY EAGLE, A. DONALLY, master, leaves on Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M. STAR GREY EAGLE, JOHN HOSTINFILLER, master leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo connecting at Evansville with the Evansville w

packets.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN or
MOORHEAD & CO.,
Asents, Wall st.

SPIRIT OF THE BRITISH PRESS. INTERVENTION IN AMERICA. From the London Times of June 14.

From the London Times of June 14,

The task of intervening even in the most friendly way between the two bostile communities in America is one of so much delicacy that the country will gladly leave the matter in the hands of the government, to choose such an opportunity and mode of action as it may think proper. The statements of Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell last night were to the effect that the British Government at least has no intention of offering mediation at present, and that no proposals on the subject have been made by the French army is often told by its flatterers that it has a mission to diffuse civilization among European mations, which are not conscious either of its retining aptitudes or of their own wants; but in Mexico, at least, military government, involving frequent capital punishment, would be an improvement on the existing institutions. Frenchmen may not result they are sages and statesmen in comparison with purebloaded Indian chiefs or mongrel adventurers. The republic which is to be suppressed might as well be called by any other name, except that it is distinguished from a monarchy by the french of the convention with England and Spain. On the other hand there is perhaps no sufficient reason for depreciating an undertaking which is rather unwise than danger ons to the rest of the world. The suppression of a barbarous anarchy is not the worst possible excusse for an otherwise unnecessary war. The French army is often told by its flatterers that it has a mission to diffuse civilization among European nations, which are not conscious either of its retining aptitudes or of their own wants; but in Mexico, at least, military government, involving frequent capital punishment, would be an improvement on the existing institutions. Frenchmen may not the told by its perhaps no sufficient reason for deprendent on the rest of the world. The suppression of a barbarous anarchy is not the world. The suppression of a barbarous anarchy is not the world. The suppression of a barbarous anarchy is not t

An offer of mediation at the present time can amount only to an expression of opinion on the probable issue of the war. As we have before said, there is not the smallest chance that it would be accepted by the Federals, who, flushed with their successes in Tennessee and Louisians, and proud of their vast levies and buoyant currency, still look upon the corquest of the South as merely the work of a month or two. The endurance, the courage, and the bitter animosity of their enemy are facts which only a few among them are beginning to appreciate. We may, then, look on an angry refusal from the Washington government and an outburst of denunciation f om the Northern public generally, as certain to follow any advice of ours. The readiness of England to take advantage of their troubles, and her baseness in drawing France with her into an interference with American affairs, would be the theme of every tongue and pen in the United of England to take advantage of their troubles, and her baseness in drawing France with her into an Interference with American affairs, would be the theme of every torgue and pen in the United States. Something would, indeed, be gained by such a course, inasmuch as we should place on record our willingness to join in preventing the further shedding of blood. But, considering the judicular of the considering the judicular of the gained by such a course, inasmuch as we should place on record our willingness to join in preventing the further shedding of blood. But, considering the judicular of blood. But, considering good offices. If the Emperor of the French thinks the moment opportune for telling the Northern people that in his opinion the suljugation of several millions of their own race is an enterprise beyond their strength, and that the attempt is causing intolerable suffering to Europe, he is at perfect liberty to do so, and Englishmen will be glad to see good advice offered by a porsonage who is far more likely to be listened to than any of our statesmen. We should desire nothing better than that Napoleon or the Czar, who are the two most popular sovereigns across the Atlantic, should either separately or corjointly press on the Americans the counsels which would be indignantly rejected if offered by us. European mediation had better begin on the continent. All that we can say now has already been said by our politicians and the press.

The speeches of two or three Cabinot Ministers and the well knewn opinions of almost every man of note in either house are equivalent to anything that the French Emperor can disclose to the Americans by a formal offer of mediation. The North knows well

Union can only be restored in name, and by coercing a determined and unanimous people by military force, that every day will increase the number of continental politicians who think as [From the London Star of June 13.]

A proposal for mediation between the Northern and Southern States of America may be thought by some persons, on first consideration, a very rational and humane suggestion. Those who are not prepared to go quite so far as this may, at least, deem it a very harmless piece of advice.

No doubt every Christian—nay, every rational, and even every selfish, man—must, were it but for his own personal interests, long for a conclution of the war between North and South. On that point we are all united, and benevolent plating. that point we are all united, and benevolent platitudes may be set aside by common agreement.
The question is, whether England and France can
devise any joint proposal which there is the slightest probability that either North or South would

dear to the Americans of the North, that a bitter feeling has unquestionably sprung up among the less thoughtful of the Northerners, and they regard England as a spit-ful rival who has exulted over their difficulties, jeered at their triumphs, and systematically slandered their most precions institutions. Would public feeling in the North welcome the intrusion of efficients service on the

lowing:
"Every day proves more and more the wisdom
"Every day proves more and more the wisdom of the course which the Government, in harmony with the wishes of the nation, has adopted in this American war, a course happily in harmony with the general foreign policy which is identified with the present Administration, and which was pro-

the present Administration, and which was proclaimed long before the war began.

"As long as English policy remains truthful
and consistent we shall not be discomposed. Off
course, it is not suggested that we should lord over
active aid to an expedition against the United
States. It would sufficiently and, perhaps, better answer the purpose of the French Emperor to
entangle us in a metely moral complicity with
his designs. But it is impossible that our Government can be so unmindful of its recent experience
as to enter into an association so full of peril.
Earl Russell cannot but remember Orizabe."

On hand for a share of the toll. He must complete
hend, as well as others, the evasive policy of the
Cabinet at Washington. That any two men
could agree exactly upon the kind of protection
the Government intends giving the property of
Union men in the South, and the kind of protection it does not mean to give to traitors, I doubt.
Hence an officer might err as to the instances in
which protection would be justifiable. Error is a
very natural result from a policy whose indecision
is without a parallel. THE FUTURE OF AMERICA.

[From the London Morning Post.]

One great difficulty in forecasting any probable termination of the struggle is contained in the question, What would constitute a subjugation of the South? Granting the Confederate army to be utterly wasted, would that be subjugation? We think not. As long as the will, the indomitable will, of the exasperated Southerners is unconquered, the victories of the troops will avail little. Unless the conquered States be garrisoned by the whole Federal army, a second revolution would be a matter of certainty. What a spectawould be a matter of certainty. What a specta-cle would that be? Mr. Bright's model Republic, which vaunted itself the foremost nation in the world, the very palladium and citadel of liberty, he ping one half of its States in order by a mili-tary occupation!

Unless, therefore, the American Constitution be violated in some of its fundamental provisions, the North can never, with any show of justice or consistency, override the South by a military occupation when the war is ended; and without a military occupation it can never retain those States within the Union. Quite distinct, then, from even the success of the Rederal arms, is the question of the future independence of the South. A complete defeat of the Confederates might satisfy the wounded honor of the Northern States, who, in the joy of success, might be willing to give up to other necessities what they would not allow to be gained by the Confederate troops. But, however mony, "E Pluribus Unum." ciated. Let the great public heart beat with gained by the Confederate troops. But, however, this may be, no one who patiently weighs all the probabilities of, the situation, can believe in the estoration of the second States to the Union joy at the thought that Kentucky is redeemed. and her soil forever saved to the Union. Thanks to God, the delusion which has rent so many homes did not lead all her people astray. Let even in the event of the yet doubtful triumph of the Federal arms. And then, granting the war unded, and two republies instead of one, how dark that arm be paralyzed that would rob her noble sons of the laurels so justly due them. Go on prospect lies before each! Ruined in commer a prospect lies before each! Kuined in commerce, credit, agriculture, and mutual confidence, they must begin life again like people who have wronged each other, and have impoverished the naslyes in getting a divorce. No eventual prosperity can wipe out the stain, the scars, the passet of the prospect like prospect of the prospect of comrades in arms from a sister State, and with

tion, dependence, embarrassment, labor without fruit, and struggle without hope. Such is the To the Edwars of the Louisville Journal:

I admire the bold and fearless stand you hav taken in behalf of our distracted and bleeding country, especially for this noble old Common wealth; to you in a great measure she is indebte

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

(From the London Saturday Review.)

The American report of a check sustained by the French army, in its advance to Mexico, has not been confirmed, and it is certainly difficult to believe that any advantage of numbers or position could counterbalance the enormous superiority of European discipline and courage. If the Mexicans have really gained the advantage in a combat, their exceptional success will exercise little influence on the result of the war. France, with practically inexhaustible resources, will

Two Days' Desperate Fighting!

Over 125,000 Men Engaged!

The Enemy Repulsed.

All Civilians Ordered Away.

[Special to N. Y. Tribune.] A severe and most determined battle was fought on the right wing before Richmond on Thursday and Friday, which is claimed by some of our officers as a successful strategic movement into which the enemy had unwittingly been drawn, and which will soon result in the centure. drawn, and which will soon result in the capture of Richmond and the entire rebel army. The attack was made by the enemy in immense force, who crossed the Chickaheminy near the railroad, above Mechanicsville, on Thursday afternoon. They fought desporately, but were unable to drive cur men a single rod, though the enemy were ten to one. The only forces engaged that day was McCall's division. The battle lasted from 2 till 9 P. M., when the division was ordered back.

Gen. McClellan was on the field, expressing

Gen. McClellan was on the field, expressing himself satisfied with the result.

LATER.—On Thursday, about noon, the enemy made an attack upon General Stoneman's forces in the vicinity of Hanover Court House, probably for the purpose of accomplishing an outflanking movement on the right, and to engage our attention in that direction. Shortly afterwards they commenced a vigorous cannonading from their works on an eminence opposite Mechanicsville, about one and a half miles distant, also from two batteries, one above and the other below.

batteries, one above and the other below.

They were replied to by Campbell's Pennsylvania batteries on picket duty, one on the Mechanicsville road and another from behind earthworks at the right of a grove. About two o'cleck in the afternoon the enemy's infantry and squadrens of cavalry crossed in immense force a snort distance above the Central Virginia Railroad, making a rapid advance towards Usneral McCall's division, who were entrenched on a hilly recoded a grows a symmy raying about a mile in woodland across a swampy ravine about a mile in the rear of Mechanics ville. The First Pennsylvania Rifles (Bucktails) and

The First Pennsylvania Rifles (Bucktails) and Cambell's Pennsylvania battery were on picket duty, all of whom, except one company, fell back behind the breastworks and rifle pits, where a line of battle was drawn up. Company K, of the Bucktails, who were on picket beyond the railroad, were surrounded by the enemy, and the last that was known of them they were trying to cut their way through. It is presumed the greater portion were taken prisoners.

The enemy advanced down at the rear of Mcchanicsville on a low, marshy ground, where our forces were drawn up behind rifle pits and earthworks on an eminence on the north side of the ravine, wh rathe conflict became most terrible. The rebele, with the most determined courage,

The rebels, with the most determined courage, attempted to press forward over the miry ground, but the bullets and grape shot fell among them like hail, mowing them down. This continued Il dark, when they withdrew. The capponading was kept up on both sides until about 9 P. M, when the battle ceased. Our the source of the case of the

cross the ravine, when the horses became mired. A squadron of our cavalry seeing their position, made a charge down the hill, when the cavalrymade a charge down the fill, when the cavalry-men abandoned their horses and fish.

The infantry fight was then renewed, and, ac-cording to the statement of my informant, Sur-geon Humphrey, of the Pennsysvan'a Bucktail regiment, continued until 7 A.M., when a retreat was ordered, very much against the will of the Pennsylvania boys, who begged to be allowed to nsylvania boys, who begged to be allowed to The outer fres then began to fall back. Porter's corps were some distance below Dr. ines's residence.

Of the next day's fight the correspondent says the cannonading and musketry was terrific.

Daryea's galiant Zouaves were lying upon the Duryea's gallant Zouaves were lying upon the ground for two hours while our batteries were shelling the woods over them.

Finally, towards night the enemy attempted to break the centre line in front of Duryea's Zouaves. The musketry firing became terrific, lasting twenty or thirty minutes. Shortly afterwards an attempt was made to break through the right, which was repulsed, and half an hour later another attempt was made on the left with the same result.

the entire line, and was renewed at 2 A. M., in front of Generals Hooker, Kearney, and Sumner, without material result.

ner, without material result.

Another correspondent says of Friday's battle:
Twice all along the front did the rebels attack our
lines, our rifls pits, and redoubts. Porter, with
fifty canron, and Sumner's, Hocker's, and Ayre's ups moved them down with a death harvest.
Their loss in killed and wounded was horrible.
Under date of Friday, midnight, the same corespondent says ten guns were taken from us by sudden flank attack, covered by the thick smoke which hung around.

Count De Paris captured a rebel Major who be-

This will explain the enormous fire under which our men were borne down and swept away, pra-cisely as some of the regiments were swept away

at the Seven Pines.
Yesterday the Pennsylvania reserve drove back the attacking regiments of Jackson's command. To-day they were overpowered by the same troops reinforced. Sykes's regulars were called up and proved unequal to the task of stopping them, and Slocum's command was added to

The Count De Paris testifies to the remarkably good conduct of all the regiments that sustained this unequal attack on Porter. They gave way indeed, but not one of them ran. Their losses are enormous. The regular 11th Infantry is about annihilated. Nearly every officer in it is killed or wounded. The 14th suffered also severely. Møjor Gasselle, of the Regulars, a kinsman of Gen. McClellan, is killed. Col. Pratt, of a New York regiment, is also killed, and Lieut. Colonels Black and Sweetzer. Our loss in officers is very marked indeed. The

disproportion in numbers was so extraordinary, and the obstinacy of our troops so unyielding, that our losses were enormous. The artillery in both Porter's and Smith's divisions piled the rebels in heaps. The fire was terribly effective. MARTINSBURG, June 28,) via Baltimore, June 29.

I learn from officers just arrived that all i quiet at Middletown and along our lines in the New York, June 30.

Secretary Seward, Gens. Shields and Fremont. Gov. Morgan, and Gen. Buckingham arrived here yesterday. PHILADELPHIA, June 28.

The following are among the sick and wounded brought here to-day: R. A. Fish, 5th Wisconsin; N. Morris, H. Carpenter, and T. Bancher, 6th Michigan; O. W. Newcomb, 5th Michigan; L. B. Fullivell, G. Dawson, F. Bushnell, and T. John-New York, June 30.

The following explains itself: Newbern, June 21 -To the Editor of the New Newbern, June 21—To the Editor of the New York Tribune, Sir: In accordance with the request of his Excellency, Gov. Stanley, I wish it published that I misunderstood his Excellency; that he had no intention of closing my schools for colored people at Newbern, N. C; and that until he gets explicit instructions from the Government at Washington, D. C., he will neither interfere with my schools nor return fugitive slaves to their masters; all of which I do with the most sincere and heartfelt pleasure.

VINCENT COLYER.

[Tribune's Despatch.] WASHINGTON, June 29.

The question of validity of the acceptances by Floyd of the drafts of Russell, Mejors, and Waddell having been referred to by the Secretary of War to the Attorney-General, that officer has delivered an elaborate opinion against their validity, holding, among other things, that the acceptance of drafts of a contract by the Secretary of War in advance of the earning of the money against which the drafts are drawn is unauthorized by the law. WASHINGTON, June 28:

the House of Commons, which came by last The city is full of exciting rumors of severe near Richmond and believed, but no reighting near Richmond and believed, iable intelligence has yet transpired. WASHINGTON, June 29.

The following sick and wounded soldiers arrived here this forenoon from White House, and have been transferred to hospitals:

At a conservative cancus of Congressmen yesterday, attended by thirty-five Democrats and Border State men, speeches were made significant of the foundation of a new party, opposing the rebellion on the one hand, and guaranteeing sla very on the other.

Holman, of Indians, took part. He said the time for a general amnesty had not yet come, but all confiscation and emancipation schemes must

Bosolitions, asserting that the Union must be preserved and rebollion put down, denonneing confiscation, and declaring the slave States not divested of any rights, were passed.

soldiers' homes, transportation of sick and wounded, and attend to all correspondence relating therato, &c. The business has grown too extensive to be despatched with the requisite rapidity directly by the Executive Department.

The anti-war butternut Democracy have called a second convention to meet here on July 30. a second convention, to meet here on July 30. The leaders, since the Union convention was held here, liaves suddenly "diskivered" an admirably large rat in the political meal tub. They invite arge rat in the postures mean two. They investigled parties to "jine is," without reference to pre-tilections. The necessity of white-washing an exugar-coating the miserable 8th of January plat form, could not be disregarded, and it is shrewdly. uspected that the concern may yet assume a calatable shape, by the introduction of new plank

River 6 feet by the pier mark and falling. The

TERRIBLE ENGINE OF WAR -The progress of the art of killing seems to know no limit. By the following extract from the recent speech of the Honorable J. M. Ashley, in the House, on the subject of lake defences and the claims of Toledo for the site of a national armory and naval depot, it appears that the Maumee is the honored locality of an invention which throws all big Unio guns and iron Monitors completely in the shade. We quote:

f it can accomplish what its inventor claims. A few blows from its massive missiles would soon batter any vessel to pieces, and Qaebec and Gib-raltar would be mere playthings in its range. The ingenuity and practicability of the machinery for the rapid evolutions of the vessel in the water is not the least noticeable invention. For harbor defences, if it proves half what it inventor claims, it has no parallel in any of the discoveries I hav yet examined.

UNION MEETING IN GRAVES COUNTY. same result.

The battle had then been raging for some hours without any apparent change of advantage on either side. Reinforcements of artillers and interest to the field of battle. The enemy then seemed to make their last desperate and determined effort,

ridiculous and absurd. Falsehood is stamped on its very face, and malice has well-nigh intertwined herself to serve the purposes of its author. No officer, in the brigade to which Colonel H. belongs, to my knowledge, ever intimated that such was his conduct. They never knew the Kentuckans otherwise than gallant officers and perfect gentlemen.

To become either "notorious or obnoxious" would at least require familiarity with the course a gentleman pursued. Its falsity is therefore manifest. Epjoying the confidence and high regard of many officers for months, it must be especially distasteful to Col. Haggard to receive from at tank the interval of the main hospital, and the result was the enemy fell back to the woods, and thus matters stood up to eleven o'clock yesteday (Sunday) morning.

At dark an attack was made slong the front of the entire line, and was renewed at 2 A. M., Resolved, That the Constitution and laws of the armount of dormant patriotism. After Mr. Anderson concluded his speech, Mr. Thos. H. Mayes was called to the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of the the hill and the bridge where they could have crossed that long, narrow bridge. Wagons, artillery, amburder to the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of they could have crossed that long, narrow bridge. Wagons, artillery, and to the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of the consumer of conduction of the the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of the conduction of the the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of the chair, and Richard Neel appointed Secreta-of the conduction of the the chair, and the chair, and resemble and came on forcing our men back into the low ground between the hill and the bridge where the low ground between the hill and the bridge where they could have crossed that long, artillery, and the view in the propose of the static part of the chair, and remainded to the chair, and remaind

way are outness, and should be treated as band he Government.

solved, That abolitionism, like secessionism, is sorized by the Constitution, and we regard th as inimical to the free institutions of our coun destructive to the interests of the American per 11 blot that should be eradicated from Americans.

neu. Resolved That the proceedings of this meeting be sen of the Louisville Journal and Democrat for publication THOS. H. MAYES, Chairman. R. Neel, Secretary.

nnmerous) who robbed passengers last summer when on their way North of all their gold and silver. A tall, good-looking man, with the most dignified manners and curly locks (Bryce Stewart), was the self-constituted treasurer to take care of Lincoln's specie which belonged to private individuals.

Yet these copper-headed snakes walk the Yet these copper-headed snakes walk the streets large as life, "like the rattle snake—been sworn and let loose." But we now hit them on a tender spot. This regiment (71st Ohio) I suppose will leave soon, and we expect to have an East Tennessee regiment. Just say that to old secosh here if you want to see him turn pale and shake as if he had an ague fit on him. They dread E1st Tennessee troops worse than hell and the devil. They know full well what will come if East Tennessee troops are quartered here. I hope the day will soon come, for their appearance will have a decided effect on the mass of the people. If any hanging is necessary they will do it, and it would be better for the community at large; the atmosphere would be purer nity at large; the atmosphere would be purer

Me had a delightful rain this morning. P.

Washington, June 28:

General King and staff arrived in this city on at once to report himself to the Secretary of War.

The report that General Banks is dissatisfied with the order placing General Pope in command of the army of Virginia is not true. General Banks is a soldier and obeys orders. Long ago be expressed his willingness to form a junction with either Fremont or McDowell and act in the field subordinate to them if by so doing it would contribute in the least to crush the rebellion. The appointment of General Pope was no surprise to General Banks.

Senator Wilson is still confined to his room. He is very weak and suffers a great deal; he is, however, under surgeon Dorr, and the indications are that he will soon resume his seat.

Rumors here about foreign intervention relations and more wholesome.

We had a delightful rain this morning. P.

The following rule is obtained from an officer of The Navy, and at this time, when many persons are desirous to construct Union flags, and inquiry is frequently made, in consequence, of the proper tions of such flag is of course proportional to the width of the stripes, there being thirteen of the latter, red and white alternately, the red being the latter, red and white alternately, the red being the width of one stripe, or equal to the width of one stripe, or equal to the width of one stripe, or equal to the width of twenty-five to thirteen. The blue or Union square at the upper head corner is of course equal in width to seven stripes, a white stripes, there being thirteen of the latter, red and white alternately, the red being the width of twenty-five stripes. The deal corner is of course equal in width to seven stripes, a white stripes, there being thirteen of the latter, red and white alternately, the red being the width of the stripes, there being therefore are twenty-five to the width of twenty-five stripes.

Rumors here about foreign intervention relations and more wholesone.

The following rule is obtained from an officer of The Navy, and at this time, when

Proclamation. notined to conline them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date. Any per-sons refusing or failing to comply with this re-quisition subject themselves to a fine of twenty dollars and costs. J. M. DELPH, Mayor. MAYOR'S OFFICE, May 3d, 1862. m5 d2m

S150 Reward.

MY son ISAIAH TATE was taken from the neigh borhood of Bowling Green, Ky., by the Texas Rangers on the 12th day of February, 1862, and carried South. He is about 18 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, bright mulatto color, face freckled, rather spare built, has a sear on his side from a scald and also a car on one of his legs from a dog bite. I will give the above reward for his liberation, or if returned to his home, and appay all expense attending the same.

It dim

LIQUID RENNET. D ELICIOUS DESSERTS, COLD CUSTARDS, JUNKET, &c., may be made in a few minutes with our LiQUID RENNET. With sweet milk it yields the most lucious of all desseris for the table; the lightest, healthie t, most grateful diet for children and invalids, besides being always light and easy of digestion, supporting the system with the least possible excitement. It is particularly adapted for the warm weather of summer. Price 25 cente a bottle. For sale by WILLIAM SHAFER. Druggist (Successor to R. L. Ta'bot & Co.), Corner Walnut and seventh sts., j13 dlm*

EATING HOUSE Corner Jefferson and Fifth sts., opposite Court-House, B. R. WARNER, Having just opened his House for the accommation of the public, is now prepared to turnish all who may favor

(ESTABLISHED IN 1780.) BAKER'S PREMIUM CHOCOLATE. PURE PREPARED COCOA, BROMA, FRENCH HOMEOPATHIC and VANILLA CHOCOLATES warranted equal in quality and flavor to the Paris Cho colates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of s colates; have stood the test of over three-quarters of a sentury, and are pronounced by all who have once used hem o be superior to any others.

***** Manufactured by W. Baker & Co., at their mills n Dorchester, Mass., and for sale at their Branch Depot No. 217 Fulton street, New York City, and by Grocers and desires generally throughout the Union.

Address

June 16 d3m

No. 217 Fulton street, New York.

ARTIFICIAL LEGS AND ARMS.

Selpho's celebrated Patent Angleses Leg and Artificial 516 BROADWAY, d Patent April 516 BROAD No. 516 BROAD No. 516 BROAD No. 516 BROAD No. 516 d d no. 516 d no. 5 Send for a Circular.

HOG CHOLERA! The Great Remedy of the Age The Great Refliedy of the Cure of Cholera
In hogs when given according to directions.
I have opened an Office, 308 Green street, nearly opposite the Postoffice, for the sale of this valuable medicine. It has been tested in flundreds of instances and never known to fail when the disease was taken in time and the medicine properly given.

The remedy will cost only about 10 cts, to each Hog, and can be sent to any part of the United States. This medicine is a liquid and is put up only in quart and half gallon bottle is worth ten dollars, and contains medicine flough for 100 hogs. The quart bottle is worth five dollars, and contains medicine from the dollars, and contains medicine for 50 hogs—each bottle having on its label all the necessary directions for using. All orders, accompanied by cash, promptly attended to. Any person wishing to purchase State or County rights for the sale of this valuable med icine will address.

ghts for the sale of this valuable med JACOB LIGHTER, 308 Green street, Louisville, Ky, Improve Your Sight.

Electro-Silver Plating. I AM prepared to do Silver Plating of all description
but will give particular attention to such articles
Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I ha
an experience of many vears in the business, I hope
be able to give satisfaction.

G. A. WATKINS,

Bouth side Jefferson st., below Third,
next door below the Engine House,
a25 d3m over Howe's Harness manufactory



Brewed from the choicest Barley Malt and Hops

RHODES & VERNER and SPENCER & GARRARD. LUPE & EVANS, - - - Sole Agents, CRYSTAL PALACE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Newest Patterns

Window Shades, the public before making their purchases. Our stock TO ALL THE EASTERN CITIES!

consists of the latest SPRING STYLES. and we will sell at prices to suit the times. Also on hand a large assortment of Table Oil-Cloth.

LAPP & BRO., 303 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, ju3 THE BEST SOUVENIR OF THE WAR!

On April 26, 1862, will appear a New Monthly Serial, Ballads of the War. PICTORIAL LYRICS,

MR. A. J. H. DUGANNE, agnificently Illustrated from Original drawings, by e best artists, and beautifully printed on hot-pressed

A Part will appear every Month, including, among ther events, the PALL OF SUMPTER, BALL'S BLUFF, ROANOKE, DEATH OF LYON, POET ROYAL, HAMPTON ROAD DEATH OF ELLSWOETH, FORT DONELSON, PEA RIDGE, NEWBERN, PITTSBUEG LANDING, &C., &C. ILLUSTRATED PORTICAL SOUVENIR. of every event, in the present most important Strugg's in the history of this Great Nation. Part 1. entitled THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL (of the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts), will appear as

above.
Single Parts, (Monthly, free by post.).....25 cents
One Year, (12 Monthly parts.) ".....\$3 09
Liberal terms to the trade, Clubs, and Canvassers. P. O. Box, 3,940.

Apply to JOHN ROBBINS, ap28 d3m To Tobacco Manufacturers. RYME'S PATENT RETAINERS

HYDRAULIC PRESSES

HAVE been in operation for the past two years for the manufacture of tobacco, and all the parties operating them testive to their great superiority, in every respect, over every other contrivance for doing the work. Ease of operation and rapidity of action are combined with great power and durability. The subscribers are the cole manufacturers in the United States, and give their personal attention to the erection of the machines, and warrant them perfectly satisfactory. The following manufacturers are now using our machines, and we refer, by permission, to them, viz:

Messrs. D. J. Garth & Co., Hannibal, Mo.
Pioueer Tobacco Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messrs. Watson, MoGill, & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. Jesse Hare & Co., Lynchburg, Va.
Messrs. McColloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
Messrs. McColloch & Gray, Petersburg, Va.
Jacob Lorillard, Esq., New York City.
Messrs. Alexander McLeod & Co., Halifax, N. S.
"Shapes" of all sizes, with iron trames and iron faced blocks, segments, bands, and other tools of the most approved patterns constantly on hand. Also, steam Liquorice kettles and boilers, box presses and polishing mills.

M. Hittinger, Isaac Cook, C. E. Rymes.

Jano Tyming, Track, T. Son, S. HYDRAULIC PRESSES

Seine Twine, Trot-Lines, &c. 850 LBS Seine Twine of different sizes; 200 lbs Staging; 1,000 lbs Cotton Wrapping Twine; Just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON,

RAILRUADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and atter Wednesday, April 9, Passenger and Freight Vrains will run through to Edgefield, opposite Nashville, without change of cars.

PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Louisville daily at 7:45 A.M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:20 P.M.: returning, leaves Edgefield at 7 A.M., arriving at Louis 7:11 at 0:30 P. M.

MEMPHIS BRANCH TRAIN will leave Bo vilus
Green daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrive
of Train from Louisville; feturning will arrive at Bow
ing Green at 1:10 A. M., and connect with Train from
Nashville for Louisville.

FREIGHT TRAINS will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville and Memphis Branch at 3 A. M. TRAINS FOR LEBANON will leave daily (Sunda reepted) at 6:45 A. M. All Freights for main road and Lebanon and Memphiz tranches must be in Depot by 5 P. M. BARDSTOWN TRAIN will leave daily (except outdays) at 4 P. M. All Freights for Bardstown road and main road north of Bardstown Junction nust be in Depot by 1 P. M.

B. MARSHALL, Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. J E. MOORE, - - - Preight Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO EASTERN CITIES given at lowest rates via River to Pitts —Mail Line to Cincinnati and via Jeffersonville road. all applications relating to the transportation of reight Eastward to be made at the office, No. 134 ourth (or Wall) street. Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, February 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, hursdays, and Saturdays. Freight is received and discharged from 7:80 A. M. to P. M.

fefferson and Brook streets.

f4 dtf SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

[Democrat copy.] JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

ON and after to-day, May 5, 1863, Trains on this Road will leave and arrive as follows: LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE:

00 P. M. Fast Express for Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, and the East. 100 P. M. Night Express for St. Louis, Cincinnati Chicago, and the East. Both Trains making connections for the East. ARRIVE AT JEFFERSONVILLE 2:10 A. M. from Indianapolis and Cincinnati. 1:40 A. M. from St. Louiz, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati Both Trains making connections from the East.

1862. Summer Arrangement. 1862.

O N and after Sunday, May 4, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany (opposite Louisville) as follows:

8:00 A. M. (HICAGO EXPINISE CARLY except Bundays), making close connections at Mitchell with O. & M. Railroad for St. Lonis, Cairo, and the West, arriving at St. Louis at 9:00 P. M.; connecting also at Greencastle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayetts with T. & W. Railroad East and West, and at Lafayetts with T. & W. Railroad East and West and Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

Detroit.

8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (Daily),
reaching St. Louis at 2:00 A. M. and Cincinnati at
8 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.
Returning, leaves St. Louis at 7 A. M. and 5:05 P. M.,
making immediate connections at Mitchell with
South bound train, arriving at New Albany at 7:30
P. M. and 4:30 A. M. Only one change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

Ваддане опеское This Road runs the only trains from Louisville, connecting with Ohio and Mississippi Railroad West. Trains are run by Louisville time

IMPORTANT 1862! 1862!

in Hansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad. It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other

route. ISAAC H. STURGEON, Fres'i and Gen'i Sup'i North Missouri R. R. Co 1862.

IS A FIRST CLASS ROUTE.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED, THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

PITTSBURG to PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities),
ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA. AND CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG

BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON. FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK ONE TRAIN BUNS DAILY (430 MILES)
VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM. PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAI Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.
FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

LIVE STOCK. Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advigeous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, watered and sapplied with every convenience, been opened on this line and its connections, and et tention is paid to their wants. From Harrist where will be found every convenience for feeding rest. 18, a choice is offered of the PHLADILP!
NEW. YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS.
NEW. To be found the shortest, quickest, and most

MILITARY GODS! SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND TRUNKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CIEDIEK ODA 217 Third street, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky., SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SADDLE,

Swordsand Bowie Knives, Pistols and Camp Furniture, Smoking Pipes and Variety Goods, &c. PRESENTATION SADDLES, SWORDS, AND PISTOLS FUR-

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Military Saddlery,

NISHED TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE. SADDLES, HARNESS, and TRUNKS.

WM. SKENE & CO.

Refined Carbon Oil, Refined Coal Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Benzole and Naptha, Car and Axle Grease, and Paint Dryer;

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with marble bases, and most "pproved Buroers, Wicks, Shades, Chimneys, Globes, Brushes, Lamp Trimmings, &c.

WAREHOUSE AND STORE BULLITT STREET.

Carbon and Coal Oil Works corner 18th and High sts. Lard Oil and Lamp Factory Bullitt, bet. Maiu and Water.

H. G. VAN SEGGERN.

Door, Sash, and Blind Factory. PACKING BOXES. &c. PLOORING, DRESSED AND ROUGH LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND Walnut street, between Clay and Shelby, Louisville, Ky.

Orders promptly attended to. W.B. WILSON (Successor to G. W. Bashaw),

WHOLESALE DEALER IN CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts, PLACTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville, LOUISVILLE, HY.



Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY. T. A. HARROW. THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city, convenient to the Rall-road, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post-Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly reasovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and per vens visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to set the times. Terms \$1 50 Per Day,

W. H. STOKES, COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWA

Old-established Saddlery Warehouse, No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ey.

Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their paress, and orders from a distance will be attanged to as if made in pareon. FILL YOUR ALBUMS BUSINESS CARDS

N. B. TAYLOR & CO. Successors to F. FIELDING & Co., Dealers in Hay EXCLUSIVELY. The highest price in cash will be paid for any quantity of Hay delivered on the levy or at our store 342 Fourth street, between Main and the river.

N. B. TAYLOR & CO.

Lorisville, March 6, 1862.

D. P. CROPPER, C. B. PATTON. W. B. RUSSELL CROPPER, PATTON, & CO., Commission Merchants FEED, PRODUCE, BACON, LARD,
FLOUR, AND WHISKY,
143 WALL STREET,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

GEO. CATHRALL, Manufacturer and Dealer in Tobacco and Cigars, Southerst corner of Second and Callowhill sts., PHILADELPHIA, FA.

N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigar tapt constantly on hand. MALT AND HOPS For Sale. Cash paid for Barley

AT THE KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE STREET STREET WARKET STREET Between Sixth and Seveth.

JOHN ENGELN & CO Improved Metal Burial Cases Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness. THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet
Motal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber
so as to be Air and Water Tight.
All orders promptly attended to.

dis dif CALDWELL & MORRIS,

General COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 20 Old Slip, NEW YORK. may12 d6m ABNER COOPER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant Butter, Cheese, & Produce 45 Wall street, Louisville, Ey. OLMSTRAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Jos. ROBB), PETTONA CANNOL COAL, And Sole Agents for the Fomeroy Coal. RDEKS for any of the above Coals respectfully sold cited and promptly filled at the lowest marks rices.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONS ANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no su

HOWE'S LATEST IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, Adapted to all kinds of Work. The Cylinder Machines are unequalled for leather titching.

T. C. MIDDLETON Agent,
390 west side Fourth street,
bet. Market and Jefferson.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS AGENCY. C. H. BARKLEY, ROBT. S. EVANS, Attorney at Law. BARKLEY & EVANS, Pension, Bounty, and Arrears Split-bottom Chairs.

of Pay Ciaims Agents, No. 429 south side Jefferson st., second door above Fifth.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS OF ALL KINDS AT

Grended to for Soldiers, Widows, and Heirs for all

may 1 d3m

Wars from 1778 to 1862.

Wars from 1778 to 1862.

Very Pontentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and hove in store for sale a large lot of all sizes.

A. L. SHOTWELL & SON,

Wall stress

Barley, Malt, and Hops Wholesale and and Rotail.

Col. Harlan,
And scores of others from all parts of the world, including all the "fed" and a great many of the "uufed" Genorals dollar to our address by mail receive five pictures of any person or persons among our collection. mar19 tf WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

"Cartes de Visite"

Camp Equipage.

I am prepared to furnish Regiments or Companie
I with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, ArmyCaps
Knives and Forks, Spoors, Canteens, Mess Pans, Cots,
Camp Stools, &c., on short notice. ols black to Fourth st., near National Hotel Officers' Camp Chest.

REMOVAL. Brandies & Crawford. GRAIN DEALERS, IF AVE removed to the new Warehouse on the outh

MILL FURNISHING. RENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.

BOLTING CLOTES—All numbers best make,
IMPROVED FORTABLE MILLS—With sold Free bulrs and made on best known plan.

SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.
Mill articles generally.
We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT,

sep87 dif No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

GEO. F. WORTHINGTON, Corner of F and Thirteenth Sts. WASHINGTON CITY,

N. B.—The most prompt and faithful attention paid TESTIMONIAL. We are well acquainted with Mr. Worthington, and heerfully testify that we know no Agent in Washington in whom claimants can more confidently rely than on im, to conduct their business with integrity, capacity

Ase't Solicitor of U. S. Court Claims,
Rev. SMITH PAYNE, D. D.
Hon, CHAS. B. CALVERT,
House of Rep's.
Col. WM. B. RANDOLPH,
Chief Clerk U. S. Treasurer's Office.

M4df PENSIONS AND BOUNTY.

N connection with the practice of Law, I am prepared to obtain for those cutified Half Pay and Invalid Pensions, Bounty, and Arrears of Pay. Persons at a distance can have their claims promptly strended to by addressing WM. MIX, a3 d3m² Office No. 4 Court Place, Louisville, Ky

Are constantly receiving fresh supplies to their already complete stock. BUYERS, GIVE THEM A CALL

WE ARE AGENNS FOR THE SALE OF KEN tocky Panitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and

FINE TEAS—Just received 5 boxes fine Green Tea—on hand and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

FINE TEAS—Just received 5 boxes fine between 8 sixth and Seventh streets, between 8 sixth and Seventh streets, JOHN ENGEL sal sal 127 dtf

ons of the past; while for the future all is vex

ultima ratio of extreme liberalism, the product of exaggeration, the consequence of the abuse of liberty, and the fruit of a system of government which divides its area.

which divides its responsibility among those who are by the very conditions of their political posi-

dependence or disorganization; nor will it be easy to persuade the chiefs of factions to accept the government of a French viceroy, or of an Austrian king. Few Englishmen will feel any sympathy with the invaders after the contumelious rupture by the French of the convention with England and Spain. On the other hand there is perhaps no sufficient reason for depreciating an undertaking which is rather unwise than dangerous to the rest of the world. The suppression of a barbarous anarchy is not the worst possible excuse for an otherwise unnecessary war. The

The republic which is to be suppressed might as well be called by any other name, except that it is distinguished from a monarchy by the frequent being attained, if a similar step should be hereafter taken. Certainly there is no intention on the part of her Majasty's government to mediate at the present moment." With this decision of the Cabinet there will be no disposition to quarrel.

An offer of mediation at the present time can amount only to an expression of opinion on the probable issue of the war. As we have before said, there is not the smallest chance that it is distinguished from a monarchy by the frequent change of its principal rulers. The establishment of a transatlantic Algeria might perhaps be regarded with complacancy, but it is impossible to believe that Mexico can be permanently made a province of France. Every fresh explanation renders the policy of the Emperor Napoleon more puzzling and unintelligible. The outrages which have been inflicted on the French subjects might justify hostilities against the Government, but they can scarcely furnish leason for seizing the capital.

ovinces may still maintain their customary in-pendence or disorganization; nor will it be easy

SUPPLIES EOR THE CONFEDERATES. Queenstown, Thursday —It would seem as though the progress of the civil war in America was an increasing stimulus in the trade of war-like munitions with the Confederates, as already, within these two months, no fewer than eight vessels, laden to their fullest capacity with mili tary stores, have left, or are about to leave this harbor to run the blockade, if they can. At present there are three steamers in port chock full of what their manifests term "a general cargo," but what is very well known to mean sterner stuff. The vessels already gone from Queenstown are the Hero, screw steamer; the Southerner, ship; the Leopard, screw steamer; the Adela, paddle steamer; and now about to leave are the screw steamer; Julia Usher and Despatch, and the paddle steamer Soutia, which arrived and the paddle steamer Scotia, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, and in a few days more the paddle steamer Anglia will leave here for the

same des ination. - Freeman's Journal. If Gen. Butler wishes to oblige the South he will commit hari Rarri.

LIBELS ON COL. HAGGARD'S FIFTH KENTUCKY CAVALKY REPELLED BY A PENNSYLVANIA OFFICER. CAMP COOPER,
SHELBYVILLE, TENN., June 25, 1862

A correspondent of the Lancaster (Pa.) Express, who signs himself "J. R. S," thus writes of Colonel Haggard, of Kentucky: The Kentucky Cavalry (Colonel Haggard's 5th) is especialty notorious and obnoxious as slave-catchers. It is quite certain, however, that the Colonel is much more active as a slave-hunter than a rebel fighter. Coming from Florence, this chivalrous Kentuckian arrested and placed a new defective of his praye cavalrymen over a new defective of his praye cavalrymen over a new defective of his praye cavalrymen over a new defection. guard of six of his brave cavalrymen over a ne growho escaped from his rebel master at Corinth. That Col. H. is compromising the dignity of an army officer and insulting the common soldiery of

the Union, is beyond the shadow of a doubt. This attack, viewed from the most charitable stand-point, is unwarranted, unmanly, and false. Unwarranted because the trivial circumstance referred to are insufficient to demand so grave as assault upon the character of a patriotic officer unmanly because published in a local journal of another State, and circulated through the camplong after its author had left for a distant column of the army; false because it perverted truth. An analysis of these startling assertions may unfold

to part with kindred and home from troops raised in a free State. Importuned by a semi-loyal Governor, bound by the restraints which the neutrality policy imposed, and met at every point accept; and whether an uninvited interference is not much more likely to produce an increase of by acquaintances unfriendly to the Union, it renot much more likely to produce an increase of animosity than to mitigate passions of war. Is France in exactly the position which would make her an acceptable meadiatrix in an Amelican question—France, with her troops on Mexican soil, marching to the Mexican contral, and about to form either a new kingdom or a French colony. Is awan England herself likely to be welcomed as an arbite? Unfortunately a certain class of English newspapers, and a certain kind of English speakers in and out of Parliament, have made it so much their habit to vilify, denource, and abuse everything most dear to the Americans of the North, that a bitter feeling has unquestionably sprung up among the

welcome the intrusion of officious service on the part of England—service which would seem as if it were purposely designed to interpose between her and her altimate triumph?

But suppose England and France accepted—nay, invited—to mediate. What proposals could we make? Shall we propose to the South to return to their allegiance and disband their armise? We wish we could think there was the slightest chance of such a proposal meeting with anything but a furious rejection. What other advice is there from which the North would not turn with contempt? The path of the North has so far been, on the whole, one of splendid victory. Is it in human reason to suppose that they who have at heavy sacrifice accomplished so mach are likely now to pause in their course on the verge of fall success, and deliberately to abandon the only objects for which they ever drew a sword or fired a

untrue is the accusation that he is more engaged The London News of the same date has the fol- in slave-seeking than in service for the Govern-The labor performed by the troops in the 7th brigade is wondrous. Their duty has not been to fight all the time, but Colonel C. has always been on hand for a share of the toil. He must compression to hand for a share of the toil. He must compression to hand for a share of the toil. He must compression to hand for a share of the toil. He must compression to hand for a share of the toil.

The instance named was the case of a widow residing near Florence, Ala. Her husband was great Roman conspirator entered the Senate, he was met by the thrilling question, "How long, O Catiline, wilt thou abuse our patience?" And, instead of the common soldiery taking offence at the refusal of officers to be made subservient to abo itionists, or declining to serve them rather than the country, they are ready to exclaim, "How long, O fanatic, wilt thou harass us aud insult our manhood!" When will men who are not in

the army cease to abuse us? Do not justice, courtesty, and honor alike require that the characters of sterling patriots be preserved from un warranted assault? Will the authorities that rule occupation! * * * * * * warranted assault? Will the authorities that rule permit the shame which follows disgraceful im outation? Weave not into this contest feelings which must plant prejudice and produce discord. Let citizen, statesman, and warrier utter in har Let Kentucky receive her full meed of prais for the patriotic manner in which she obeyed the demand of an imperilled country. Let the circumstances under which her youth have gone forth to battle be everywhere known and appre-

> your departed Clay, will they cling around you A PENNSYLVANIAN.

HENDERSON COUNTY, Ky., ?

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Evening Dispatches.

Latest from Richmond.

Deen transferred to hospitals:

10th Indiana—A. P. Koats, in the head.

20th do—J. Carmin, fever; F. Sweet, fever; P. Bowers, fever; S. Kollins, rheumatium; M. Livineston, fever; J. Jaques, fever; R. McKee, nephritis; John Liveroeck, right hand; W. Warren, hand; Michael Haley, shoulder; W. C. H. Ruder, right hip; Morris Shuen, hand; S. M. Halman, right foot; John Smith, right arm; John March, thumb shot eff; E. Hutton, lett leg; S. Coon, right side; W. J. Adams, left knee; S. Crawford, right arm; C. C. Patton, left foot; Lieut, Col. Van Valkenburg, left, side; S. Crawford, right arm; C. C. Patton, left foot; Lieut, Col. Van Valkenburg, left, side; S. Hordingan—K. J. Dispe, fracture of arm; Francis Skinner, right hand; Joseph D. Clark, right side, 5th Michigan—R. Sheagh, left hip. 7th Michigan—W. E. Palme, shoulder. 12th Michigan—H. C. Neton, fever. 16th Michigan—Asner Steele, lever. 18th Michigan—A. B. Richmond, rheumatism; A. S. Packard, fever.

The above named sick and wounded were accompanied by Brigade Surgeon Ruer, and Acting Assistant Surgeons J. H. Case, of N. Y., J. M. Mattock, of Penn., F. Rherfer, of Philadelphia, Acting Medical Cadet, C. H. Stubbs, of Penn. and 22 Sisters of Charity. WASHINGTON, June 29.

Washington streets have swarmed with rumors all day long. Bloody work at Richmond is generally believed to have occurred.

herebuked.

Mencies, of Kentucky, said if such laws are passed, an appeal must be taken to the people, who would not let them remain on the statute

Indianapolis, June 29. Gov. Morton will organize, in a day or two, a new department, with Commissary General Stone chief, to supervise all the regimental agents,

and additional guarantees of loyalty. PITTSBURG, June 30, M.

Within the past week, one of my constituents, Addison Smith, Eq, of Perrysburg, Ohio, who is now in this city, exhibited to me the model of the most formidable engine of war I have ever seen. It will, he assures me, discharge an iron mass of two thousand pounds, with incredible rapidity, a distance of ten miles. Before this wonderful engine of war no iron-clad vessel could live an hour if it can accomplish what its invantor claims.

MAYFIELD, Ky, June 16th, 1862. This being county court and a large number of people in town, Col. Lucien Anderson was called on to make a speech. In the afternoon Mr. A. complied, and spoke for near two hours in his usual happy and impassioned style, and to an at cluded his speech, Mr. Thos. H. Mayes was called

shides are passing away and 1 om over us It is int and becoming that we make this proclamation of our principles; therefore, Resolved, That we re-ognize no political divisions am us the people of Kentucky, all questions of policy having bean buried in the foul p of or revolution, and the only line of demarcation now is that between loyalty and disloyalry; between those who wish to support, protect, and defend the Constitution and the Governmet, and those against it, between those who are for the 'Union, th' Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws," and those against it.

Resolved, That the Constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme laws of the land, any State Constitution I saw to the contrary, and every citizen owes paramount allegiance thereto and subordinate to the State in which he lives.

Resolved, That we are for the Constitution as it is and the Union as it was, and that all who have given aid and comfort to tho e in rebellion against the Government are guilty of tream and should be dealt with accordingly, but for the masses we earnestly ask for an amnesty and pardon.

Resolved, That we will hall with pleasure all who will adopt this as their platform of principles and act with us, no matter what may have been their former sympathies or expressions of opinions—even those young men who have been deluded and seduced by the appeals and alluring promises of will demagogues or the threats and menaces of archivations to kake un arms against

annes of expressions of opinions—even those young an who have been delined and seduced by the appeals and alluring promises of willy demagogues or the threats of menaces of arch-traitors to take up arms against his the best of human governments are invited back to heir allegiance and afficiation with the 1-yal party, at that we receive their expressions to this end with roud satisfaction.

Resolved, That the reb-lilon of a part of the States of his Union was not suthorized by any grievance on the art of the Government, and now stands condemned by he cam and deliberate judd ment of all men who are at eart for preserving inviolate the Constitution of the inited States.

Resolved, That the present crisis demands that every rue patriot should stand by the Government in the use fall; onstitutional means in putting down this unholy shellion and thereby restore peace and tranquillity to be country.

litics. Resolved, That we endorse Charles Marshall, of Bul-rd county, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of the trict, and Major P. D. Yelser, of Paducah, as a can-date for Commonwealth's Attorney of this district, as eing eminently entitled to the support of all loya

LETTER FROM CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE CLARKSVILLE, TENN., June 25, 1862. CLARRSVILLE, IENN., June 20, 1862.
Yesterday the Star-Spangled Banner floated aloft from a beautiful pole erected by the 71st Ohio regiment. An old citizen of this place (Mr. Peart) hoisted it up to the top of the pole—a proud moment for the old man—he who bared his breast to the storm of secession—he, the only one, who dared to cast his vote against secssion. The pole was erected in the College grounds, where the regiment is encamped, and then the Colonel (Mason) made a few patriotic remarks, and nine hearty cheers were given for the old flig.

Union sentiment is gradually coming out—slow but sure. But there was some will size, who stall the contract of the contr but sure. But there are some villains who stalk the streets as bold as if treason were not visible upon their faces. Among them are some of the self-constituted committee who pledged themselves to support volunteers' wives, but did not do it; also some of the committee (committees were numerous) who robbed passengers last summer

Mexicans have really gained the advantage in a combat, their exceptional success will excess will exceed the mid by so doing it would constitute in the least to crush the rebellion. The pointment of 20,000 men is wanted, in the graded in the hope that it may ultimately be sparted; and as a worthy brother, possessing will excessed was a worthy brother, possessing will exceed was a worthy extremely exceeded in width to seven the fifth equilities of a true Mason, a worthy citizen, and soft considerable will be one with the excessed as well as an estimable citizen and solider, we therefore, as brother, to excess will excessed will excessed used to the first and last. The length of the flag should construct the excess of the flag should be attended; he is, our will not the true scores as well as an estimable cit.

That the qualities of a true will not the excess will excessed was a sufference of the flag should construct the excess will excess will excess will excessed used to the width of the excess will excent will excess will excess will excess will excess wil

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